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Crop Production

CROP REPORTING BOARD
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

BAC

Released: December 10, 1943

3:00 P.M. (E.W.T.)

DECEMBER 1, 1943

The fall has been dry and favorable for harvesting late crops in practically all parts of the country except the Northeast. A small acreage of potatoes was caught by wintry weather in the northern States and there have been local delays from shortages of labor, but with the help of good weather, crops have been gathered with no more than usual harvesting losses. The dry weather which has been favorable for harvesting has been unfavorable for the growth of winter grains and pastures and for the winter cover crops grown in the South. In the central and southern portions of the Great Plains Area the dry weather restricted the acreage that could be seeded to wheat, delayed seedings or germination in some areas and greatly reduced the amount of pasturage provided by wheat fields. In the drought area covering portions of Arkansas, Oklahoma and Texas the late start of fall pastures accentuated the feed shortage and increased the liquidation of livestock. Elsewhere, the feed shortages that have developed appear to be due chiefly to increases in livestock and to restricted movement of feed between farms and between areas. In some local areas where no corn could be bought a rapid liquidation of surplus hogs and pigs has been taking place. As price ceilings on grain have tended to restrict the flow of feed into deficit feed areas some dairymen and poultrymen express concern over future feed supplies and many complain that they are unable to obtain the quality or amount of feed desired. Local feed shortages, feed quality, and prices less favorable for liberal feeding have reduced milk production per cow and egg production per hen below the high levels prevailing at this time last year. With somewhat more milk cows on the farms milk production was about 2 percent less in November than in November last year. The number of hens has been increasing rapidly and November egg production was about 4 percent higher than it was last year.

CITRUS: Total U.S. production of oranges and tangerines for the 1943-44 season is estimated at 96,290,000 boxes - 8 percent more than the large production of last season and 13 percent more than production in 1941-42. The total grapefruit crop is indicated to be 49,187,000 boxes - 3 percent less than the crop of 1942-43 but 22 percent more than produced in 1941-42.

Florida citrus crops continued to improve during November despite a 4 weeks drought which was relieved late in November by a general rain over most of the citrus belt. Growers continued to irrigate where facilities were available. The crop of Florida early and midseason oranges is estimated to be 22,000,000 boxes compared with 19,100,000 boxes last season. The tangerine crop is now estimated at 3,200,000 boxes compared with 4,200,000 boxes in 1942-43. Grapefruit production is placed at 25,000,000 boxes compared with 27,300,000 boxes last season. Marketing of Florida citrus continues very active. By December 2 more than 10,000 carloads of oranges had been shipped by rail and truck - nearly double last year's movement to the same date. Grapefruit are currently moving at a faster rate than last year but total shipments to December 2 were only about equal to last year's shipments to the same date. Tangerine movement is well behind that of last year but picking increased sharply the week ended November 27 and supplies of this fruit should increase steadily. Production of Florida limes is estimated at 190,000 boxes compared with 175,000 boxes during the 1942-43 season.

Texas orange production is estimated at 3,100,000 boxes -- 22 percent more than in 1942-43, -- and grapefruit at 17,200,000 boxes -- 2 percent less than in 1942-43. Conditions at present in the citrus areas of Texas are very favorable for development of both trees and fruit. Rains the latter part of November and again on December 4 interfered with harvesting but were beneficial to trees and fruit. Harvest of all early varieties of oranges has been active and some groves are completely picked.

Orange production in Arizona is expected to be 900,000 boxes, compared with 730,000 boxes last season. According to indications on December 1, grapefruit production will be 3,900,000 boxes. The crop in 1942-43 was 2,600,000 boxes. Trees of all varieties of citrus are heavily loaded with fruit. Cool nights during November were conducive to rapid maturity of all citrus fruits. Harvest of grapefruit and Navel oranges is proceeding rapidly. Grapefruit has colored well and is of excellent quality.

The crop of California Navel and miscellaneous oranges is indicated to be 18,530,000 boxes and Valencias 30,800,000 boxes. Last season, production of Navel and miscellaneous varieties totaled 14,241,000 boxes and Valencias 30,055,000 boxes. Estimated production of California Desert Valleys grapefruit is 1,316,000 boxes, compared with 1,254,000 boxes last season. Production of grapefruit other than Desert Valleys is placed at 1,771,000 boxes, compared with 1,817,000 boxes produced last season. Indicated production of California lemons for 1943-44 is 14,274,000 boxes. The 1942-43 crop was 14,940,000 boxes. California experienced unseasonably dry weather during November which was unfavorable for the development of citrus fruits. No damaging freezes occurred during November. Both Navel and Valencia oranges made good progress during November in central California but production prospects declined in the southern counties. Drying winds in the southern counties through November 6 and 7 injured some fruit and also blew some from the trees. Harvest of grapefruit is progressing in both the Imperial and Coachella Valleys.

MILK PRODUCTION

The abnormally sharp decline in milk production from August through October this year appears to have slackened, and during November production decreased less than usual for that month. Total milk production on the farms in November, estimated at almost 8 billion pounds, was about 2 percent less than in the same month last year and 3 percent short of the record November production of 1941. The number of milk cows on farms continues above a year ago, but milk production per cow in recent months has been 4 to 5 percent under 1942 levels.

MONTHLY MILK PRODUCTION ON FARMS, UNITED STATES 1937-41 Average, 1942, and 1943

Month	Monthly total				Daily average per capita		
	Average		1943		Average		
	1937-41	1942	1943	1942	1937-41	1942	1943
	Million pounds			Pct.	Pounds		
October	8,196	8,903	8,726	98	2.01	2.12	2.06
November	7,548	8,172	7,980	98	1.91	2.01	1.94
Jan.-Nov. Incl.	100,101	110,767	109,958	99.3	2.28	2.46	2.42

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Washington, D. C.,

as of

CROP REPORTING BOARD

December 10, 1943

December 1, 1943

3:00 P.M. (E.W.T.)

Including allowances for the several weeks remaining, 1943 annual milk production appears likely to total about 118.2 billion pounds, or one percent less than the record high figure of 1942. However, future prospects appear much less promising. The November, 1943 level of production, if projected through next year on the basis of usual seasonal changes, would indicate only about 114 billion pounds of milk in 1944. Much more than the usual seasonal recovery from the present low point of production will be necessary if 1944 milk production is to approach 1943 levels.

In all major groups of States, milk production per cow in herds kept by crop correspondents on December 1 was lower than a year earlier. In the more important dairy regions the reduction ranged from 3 to 6 percent. As compared with average (1932-41) for December 1, however, production per cow was up moderately in all major geographic divisions of the country. The percentage of milk cows reported in production continued at a very low level for this time of the year. In November it showed about the usual seasonal change in contrast with the unusually sharp drop from early summer through October this year. In all major groups of States the percentage of milk cows reported milked on December 1 was the lowest for the date since 1934, and in the country as a whole it averaged the lowest for December 1 since 1925.

GRAIN AND CONCENTRATES FED PER MILK COW

Farmers have provided their milk cows with liberal allowances of concentrated feeds this fall, but the rate of feeding was not so heavy as a year ago. December 1 reports from crop correspondents showed an average of 4.66 pounds of grain and concentrates fed per milk cow per day, about 5 percent less than on the same date of 1942, but 16 percent greater than the average for December 1 in the 10-year period prior to 1943.

In the Eastern Corn Belt and the Central Atlantic Seaboard States from Pennsylvania through North Carolina, the quantity of grain and concentrates fed per milk cow exceeded even last year's record rate of feeding. Despite local difficulties of obtaining corn, protein concentrates and certain other feeds, farmers in these areas appear to have been able to get sufficient grain and concentrates to supply their feeding needs in the early part of the feeding season. Other States where milk cows were fed liberally with grain and concentrates included Oklahoma, Texas, and several western States.

In the New England States, New York and New Jersey the rate of December 1 concentrate feeding was somewhat less than in either 1941 or 1942, but higher than in other years in a record dating back to 1933. Many complaints are being heard from this area relative to poor quality hay and dairymen appear to be drawing on concentrates to offset this deficiency. The quantity of concentrates fed per 100 pounds of milk produced in this area was somewhat greater than on December 1 last year, reflecting probably a lower protein content of commercial mixed feeds commonly used and perhaps some lack of uniformity of ingredients.

In the important butter producing region of the West North Central States, milk cows on December 1 received considerably lighter grain rations than a year ago. Moderate late November weather over much of this territory, as compared with rather severe weather a year ago, may have been partially responsible for lighter feeding this year. Other areas where milk cows were fed less grain and concentrates than on December 1 a year ago included Kentucky, a tier of Southern States from South Carolina through Arkansas, Michigan and California -- all outside the main grain belt and dependent to some degree upon shipped-in feed.

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POULTRY AND EGG PRODUCTION

Hens and pullets on farms laid 2,707,000,000 eggs in November, -- a record production for the month -- 4 percent above a year ago and 67 percent above the 10-year (1932-41) average. November egg production was at peak levels for the month in all parts of the country, except the North Atlantic and East North Central States, where it was exceeded only by last November's production. Egg production during the first 11 months of this year was the largest ever produced -- 50,754,000,000 eggs -- 12 percent more than during the same period last year and 45 percent above the 10-year average.

The rate of egg production per layer during November was 6.73 eggs compared with 6.86 eggs last year and 5.31 the 10-year average. The rate was below last year in all parts of the country, except the West North Central and South Central States, where new record high rates were made. Production per layer for the first 11 months of this year was 135 eggs compared with 136 last year and 122 for the 10-year average.

There was an average of 402,380,000 layers in farm flocks during November -- 6 percent more than during November last year and 32 percent above the 10-year average. Numbers of layers were at record levels in all parts of the country and exceeded last year by from 2 percent in the East North Central to 10 percent in the Western States.

There were 120,193,000 pullets not yet of laying age on farms December 1 -- an increase of 23 percent from a year ago and 41 percent above the 5-year (1937-41) average. Record numbers were reached in all parts of the country because of the heavy late hatch this year. The number of potential layers on December 1 (i.e., hens and pullets of laying age plus pullets not yet of laying age) was 9 percent larger than a year ago.

PULLETS NOT YET OF LAYING AGE ON FARMS DECEMBER 1

	(Thousands)						
	North	E. North	W. North	South	South	Western	United
	Atlantic	Central	Central	Atlantic	Central	Western	States
Av. 1937-41	8,469	16,085	25,917	8,555	18,440	7,663	85,129
1942	9,465	16,483	30,551	9,890	22,706	8,772	97,867
1943	13,096	20,577	37,655	11,415	26,314	11,136	120,193

Prices received by farmers for eggs in mid-November averaged 47.1 cents per dozen, compared with 38.9 cents a year ago, and 28.6 cents for the 10-year (1932-41) average. This was the highest November price since 1921.

Chicken prices made slightly less than the average seasonal decline during the month and on November 15 averaged 24.3 cents per pound live weight compared with 19.6 cents a year ago and 13.1 cents for the 10-year average.

Turkey prices advanced 2.8 cents per pound during the month ending November 15 or 9 percent, compared with a 13 percent increase last year and an average 10-year seasonal increase of about 7 percent. On November 15 turkeys averaged 32.7 cents per pound live weight compared with 27.0 cents last year and 16.1 cents for the 10-year average.

The average cost of feed in a United States farm poultry ration at November 15 prices was \$2.14 per 100 pounds compared with \$2.16 a month earlier, \$1.61 a year earlier and \$1.14, the 10-year average. This is the first time in a year that feed prices declined during the month.

The egg-feed, chicken-feed and turkey-feed price relationships on November 15 were less favorable than a year ago and all except the turkey-feed ratio were less favorable than the 10-year average.

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CITRUS FRUITS

Crop and State	Condition December 1			Production 1/			Indicated
	Average:		Average:				
	1932-41:	1942	1943	1932-41:	1941	1942	1943 2/
	Percent			Thousand boxes			

ORANGES:

California, all	74	70	78	40,508	52,155	44,296	49,330
Navels & Misc. 3/	4/76	66	83	16,731	21,974	14,241	18,530
Valencias	4/75	73	76	23,777	30,181	30,055	30,800
Florida, all	72	71	74	21,620	27,200	37,200	39,500
Early & Midseason	--	71	76	4/13,228	15,200	19,100	22,000
Valencias	--	70	72	4/9,183	12,000	18,100	17,500
Texas, all 3/	59	73	83	1,630	2,850	2,550	3,100
Arizona, all 3/	74	73	86	350	660	730	900
Louisiana, all 3/	75	85	57	266	192	340	260
5 States 5/	73	70	77	64,374	83,057	85,116	93,090

TANGERINES:

Florida	64	78	57	2,390	2,100	4,200	3,200
All oranges and tangerines							
5 States 5/	--	--	--	66,764	85,157	89,316	96,290

GRAPEFRUIT:

Florida, all	65	68	64	16,490	19,200	27,300	25,000
Seedless	--	69	71	4/5,850	7,700	10,300	11,500
Other	--	67	59	4/11,183	11,500	17,000	13,500
Texas, all	53	76	71	8,785	14,500	17,510	17,200
Arizona, all	78	59	84	2,023	3,380	2,600	3,900
California, all	74	74	79	2,012	3,181	3,071	3,087
Desert Valleys	--	76	80	900	1,343	1,254	1,316
Other	--	72	78	1,112	1,838	1,817	1,771
4 States 5/	64	71	69	29,310	40,261	50,481	49,187

LEMONS:

California 5/	76	75	76	10,146	11,720	14,940	14,274
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LIMES:

Florida 5/	68	70	81	58	150	175	190
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1/ Estimates of production include fruit consumed on farms, sold locally, and used for manufacturing purposes, as well as that shipped. Fruit ripened on the tree but destroyed by freezing or storms prior to picking is not included. For some States in certain years, production also includes some quantities donated to charity, unharvested, and/or eliminated on account of market conditions. In 1941 and 1942, estimates of such quantities were as follows (1,000 boxes):

1941: oranges, California Valencias, 407; Navels and miscellaneous, 355; grapefruit, Desert Valleys, 4; 1942: California Valencias, 329; Navels and miscellaneous, 324; grapefruit Desert Valleys, 2.

2/ The indicated production for 1943 is based on reported prospects on December 1. The estimates cover the crop from bloom of the year shown. In California the picking season usually extends from about October 1 to December 31 of the following year. In other States the season begins about October 1, except for Florida limes, harvest of which usually starts about April 1.

3/ Includes small quantities of tangerines.

4/ Short-time average.

5/ Net content of box varies. In California and Arizona the approximate average for oranges is 77 lb. and grapefruit 65 lb. in the Desert Valleys; 68 lbs. for California grapefruit in other areas; in Florida and other States, oranges 90 lb. and grapefruit 80 lb., California lemons, 79 lb.; Florida limes, 80 lb.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
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December 10, 1943

MILK PRODUCED AND "GRAIN" FED PER MILK COW IN HERDS KEPT BY REPORTERS 1/

State	Milk produced per milk cow 2/			"Grain" fed per milk cow 3/		
and	Dec. 1 av.	Dec. 1	Dec. 1	Dec. 1 av.	Dec. 1	Dec. 1
Division	1932-41	1942	1943	1933-42	1942	1943
		Pounds			Pounds	
Me.	12.0	13.2	11.6	4.5	5.0	4.8
N.H.	14.0	15.0	14.0	4.4	5.2	5.1
Vt.	12.4	13.4	12.1	4.4	5.2	4.8
Mass.	16.8	17.3	16.1	6.2	6.9	6.6
Conn.	16.0	16.9	15.0	5.6	6.1	6.2
N.Y.	15.0	16.2	15.5	5.0	5.7	5.6
N.J.	18.1	17.8	17.7	7.2	9.1	7.7
Pa.	14.9	15.2	14.9	5.9	6.5	7.0
N.ATL.	14.99	15.75	15.27	5.3	6.1	6.0
Ohio	13.1	14.0	13.6	5.4	6.0	6.2
Ind.	12.2	12.6	12.4	5.1	5.5	5.7
Ill.	12.8	13.5	13.4	5.3	6.2	6.2
Mich.	14.9	15.8	14.4	4.8	5.7	5.0
Wis.	13.0	13.9	13.3	3.9	4.9	4.8
E.N.CENT.	13.13	14.03	13.53	4.7	5.5	5.4
Minn.	13.1	14.7	13.1	3.8	5.2	4.5
Iowa	12.1	12.4	12.7	5.1	6.3	5.7
Mo.	8.4	9.1	9.0	3.5	4.7	4.2
N.Dak.	9.0	10.9	9.3	2.8	4.5	3.4
S.Dak.	9.1	9.6	9.1	2.5	3.6	2.8
Nebr.	11.3	13.2	12.7	3.4	4.3	4.3
Kans.	12.1	13.1	12.1	3.6	5.0	4.0
W.N.CENT.	11.00	12.10	11.39	3.8	5.1	4.4
Md.	13.7	13.8	13.0	5.8	6.0	6.6
Va.	10.2	10.6	10.9	4.0	4.7	4.9
W.Va.	9.5	9.9	9.7	3.4	3.9	4.1
N.C.	10.4	11.3	10.7	4.3	5.0	5.3
S.C.	9.6	9.9	9.9	3.4	4.1	3.5
Ga.	8.2	9.0	7.6	3.0	3.4	2.6
S.ATL.	10.11	10.88	10.35	3.9	4.5	4.5
Ky.	9.8	10.1	9.3	4.9	5.5	4.7
Tenn.	8.2	9.1	9.1	3.9	4.4	4.3
Ala.	7.5	8.3	8.2	3.8	4.1	3.8
Miss.	6.1	6.9	6.4	2.1	2.9	2.6
Ark.	7.0	7.1	7.1	2.9	3.6	3.3
Okla.	8.8	8.7	8.2	2.9	3.3	3.4
Tex.	7.8	8.0	7.2	2.9	3.1	3.5
S.CENT.	7.94	8.41	8.00	3.2	3.6	3.5
Mont.	11.5	14.1	13.2	2.6	4.7	4.4
Idaho	15.1	15.8	14.8	2.3	3.5	3.1
Wyo.	10.6	12.7	12.0	1.9	2.4	2.8
Colo.	12.3	13.3	13.0	3.0	4.3	4.4
Wash.	14.9	14.5	14.2	3.8	4.5	5.2
Oreg.	13.6	12.8	13.2	3.3	4.0	4.1
Calif.	16.8	15.7	16.7	3.1	4.9	3.7
WEST.	13.76	14.22	14.13	3.0	4.3	4.0
U.S.	11.60	12.43	11.89	4.01	4.90	4.66

1/ Figures for New England States and New Jersey are based on combined returns from Crop and Special Dairy reporters. Figures for other States, regions, and U. S. are based on returns from Crop reporters only. The regional averages are based in part on records of less important dairy States not shown separately. 2/ Averages represent the reported daily milk production of herds kept by reporters divided by the total number of milk cows (in milk or dry) in these herds. 3/ Averages per cow computed from reported "Pounds of grain and concentrates fed yesterday to milk cows on your farm (or ranch)."

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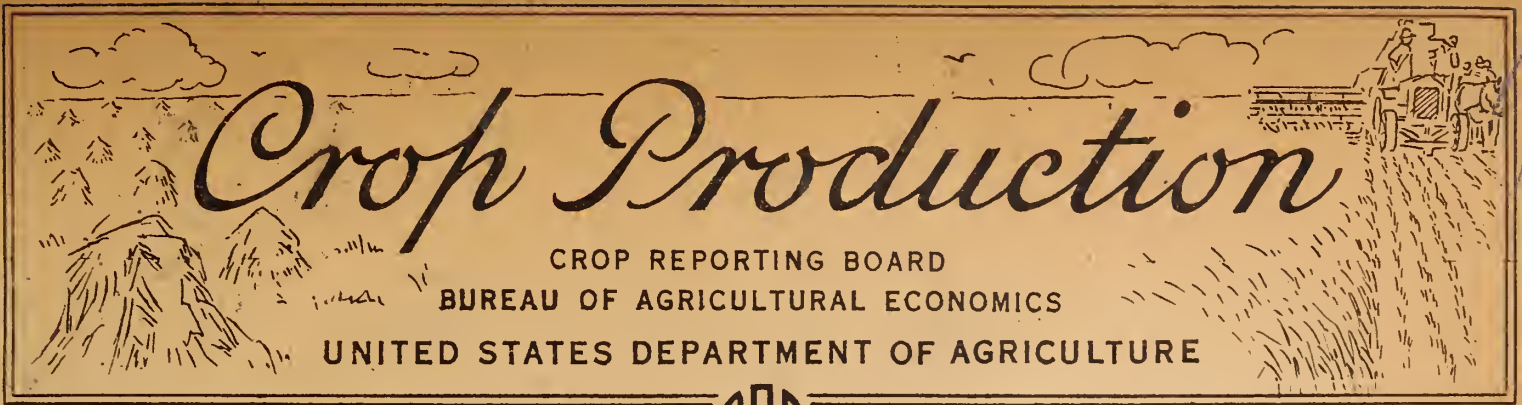
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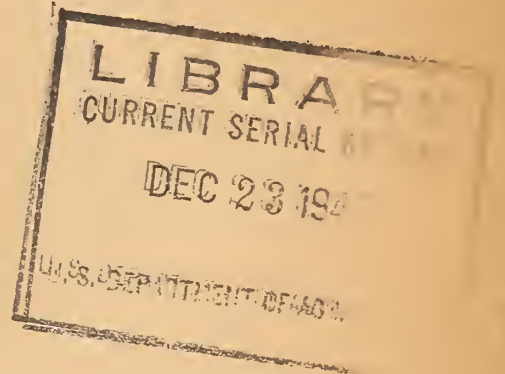
NOVEMBER EGG PRODUCTION

State	Number of layers on	Eggs per	Total eggs produced
and	hand during November	100 layers	During November: Jan. to Nov. Incl.
Division:	1942	1943	1942 : 1943 : 1942 : 1943
	Thousands	Number	Millions
Me.	2,232	2,120	1,344 1,230 30 26 313 349
N.H.	1,758	1,778	1,248 1,284 22 23 249 272
Vt.	917	905	1,161 1,011 11 9 130 148
Mass.	4,422	4,492	1,440 1,278 64 57 651 708
R.I.	444	450	1,332 1,176 6 5 64 64
Conn.	2,708	2,782	1,326 1,230 36 34 383 408
N.Y.	13,018	12,687	900 921 117 117 1,739 1,861
N.J.	5,840	6,066	1,185 939 69 57 832 806
Pa.	16,586	18,358	843 861 140 158 2,174 2,416
N.Atl.	47,925	49,638	1,033 979 495 486 6,535 7,032
Ohio	18,610	19,310	798 792 149 153 2,365 2,516
Ind.	13,275	13,825	774 729 103 101 1,623 1,854
Ill.	19,302	19,584	678 669 131 131 2,202 2,476
Mich.	10,470	10,378	744 702 73 73 1,322 1,412
Wis.	14,942	15,175	828 768 124 117 1,888 2,028
E.N.Cent.	76,599	78,272	764 735 585 575 9,400 10,286
Minn.	21,419	24,930	696 720 149 179 2,612 3,238
Iowa	27,122	28,808	612 624 166 180 3,416 3,769
Mo.	20,172	21,987	606 579 122 127 2,399 2,748
N. Dak.	4,684	5,050	399 414 19 21 511 609
S. Dak.	7,110	7,574	462 435 33 33 837 945
Nebr.	12,430	13,741	582 570 72 78 1,517 1,760
Kans.	15,093	15,504	594 636 90 99 1,801 2,054
W.M.Cent.	108,030	117,594	603 610 651 717 13,093 15,123
Del.	876	826	705 774 6 6 112 113
Md.	3,003	2,804	660 750 20 21 375 381
Va.	7,398	7,738	738 705 55 55 914 959
W.Va.	3,750	3,704	666 618 25 23 452 498
N.C.	8,065	8,950	468 474 38 42 791 962
S.C.	3,026	3,404	438 432 13 15 286 312
Ga.	6,428	6,785	426 420 27 28 594 657
Fla.	1,744	1,902	546 621 10 12 201 217
S.Atl.	34,290	36,113	566 559 194 202 3,725 4,099
Ky.	9,389	9,855	660 657 62 65 1,058 1,220
Tenn.	8,876	9,780	609 564 54 55 914 1,113
Ala.	6,248	7,222	450 447 28 32 606 745
Miss.	5,947	6,803	333 393 20 27 523 613
Ark.	7,136	7,017	366 378 26 27 671 726
La.	3,942	4,282	384 369 15 16 334 375
Okla.	11,548	12,186	588 630 68 77 1,264 1,426
Tex.	25,346	26,848	492 498 125 134 2,671 3,082
S.Cent.	78,432	83,993	507 516 398 433 8,041 9,300
Mont.	1,862	1,920	588 504 11 10 222 238
Idaho	2,010	2,122	618 684 12 15 251 281
Wyo.	698	706	552 576 4 4 86 101
Colo.	3,574	3,412	558 552 20 19 397 435
N.Mex.	1,088	1,211	468 468 5 6 110 139
Ariz.	532	570	846 864 5 5 67 73
Utah	1,969	2,163	744 846 15 18 283 300
Nev.	214	216	750 675 2 1 32 31
Wash.	5,464	5,630	882 921 48 52 810 876
Oreg.	3,184	3,148	888 870 28 27 434 456
Calif.	12,767	15,672	963 876 123 137 1,778 1,984
West.	33,362	36,770	818 800 273 294 4,470 4,914
U.S.	378,638	402,380	686 673 2,596 2,707 45,264 50,754



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A N N U A L S U M M A R Y



ACREAGE, YIELD, AND PRODUCTION
OF
PRINCIPAL CROPS

BY STATES

WITH COMPARISONS

Washington, D. C.
December 1943

I N D E X

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BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Release:-
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CROP PRODUCTION: ANNUAL SUMMARY, 1943

The Crop Reporting Board of the U.S. Department of Agriculture makes the following REPORT OF CROP ACREAGE and PRODUCTION, for the United States, from reports and data furnished by crop correspondents, field statisticians, and cooperating State agencies.

CROP	ACREAGE HARVESTED (in thousands)			Unit	PRODUCTION (in thousands)		
	Average	1942	1943		Average	1942	1943
	1932-41				1932-41		
Corn, all	94,511	89,021	94,790	Bu.	2,349,267	3,151,518	3,076,159
Wheat, all.	54,572	49,200	50,554	"	738,412	974,176	836,298
Winter.	38,229	35,436	33,952	"	550,181	696,450	529,606
All spring	16,342	13,764	16,602	"	188,231	277,726	306,692
Durum	2,561	2,109	2,130	"	26,992	44,660	36,204
Other spring.	13,781	11,655	14,472	"	161,240	233,066	270,488
Oats	35,979	37,878	38,449	"	1,018,783	1,349,547	1,143,867
Barley.	11,120	16,850	14,702	"	243,373	429,167	522,187
Rye	3,293	3,860	2,777	"	38,589	57,673	30,781
Buckwheat	424	375	505	"	7,029	6,636	8,830
Flaxseed	1,804	4,424	5,867	"	14,226	41,053	52,008
Rice	978	1,450	1,500	"	47,334	64,549	70,025
Popcorn	1/ 72	98	100	Lb.	1/90,603	160,901	150,724
Sorghums for grain.	4,508	5,871	6,637	Bu.	61,294	106,770	103,168
Sorghums for forage	8,363	7,863	8,414	Tons ^{2/}	10,717	13,564	10,993
Sorghums for silage	766	1,015	954	" ^{3/}	3,921	6,677	5,011
Cotton, lint	27,718	22,602	21,874	Bales	12,474	12,817	11,478
Cottonseed.	---	---	---	Tons	5,549	5,717	5,116
Hay, all	68,754	72,649	74,417	"	82,952	105,295	99,543
Hay, all tame	56,649	60,121	61,016	"	73,277	92,207	87,264
Hay, wild	12,105	12,528	13,401	"	9,675	13,083	12,279
Alfalfa seed	694	606	718	Bu.	1,148	967	1,115
Red clover seed	1,087	1,110	1,280	"	1,218	1,026	1,143
Alsike clover seed.	151	89	101	"	319	252	239
Sweetclover seed.	335	218	179	"	909	625	458
Lespedeza seed	500	787	814	Lb.	95,564	170,500	159,920
Timothy seed	460	437	394	Bu.	1,601	1,678	1,500
Beans, dry edible	1,706	1,929	2,465	Bags ^{4/}	14,325	19,035	21,799
Peas, dry field	238	494	795	"	2,617	7,408	10,870
Soybeans for beans	2,948	10,008	10,820	Bu.	51,571	187,155	195,762
Cowpeas for peas	1,505	1,310	947	"	6,846	7,283	4,341
Peanuts picked and threshed	1,648	3,439	3,949	Lb.	1,214,777	2,211,535	2,561,610
Velvetbeans ^{5/}	2,109	1,384	1,948	Tons	862	750	775
Potatoes	3,131	2,706	3,322	Bu.	363,332	370,489	464,656
Sweetpotatoes	833	709	889	"	69,291	65,508	72,572
Tobacco	1,537	1,377	1,462	Lb.	1,349,896	1,408,717	1,403,275

^{1/} Short-time average. ^{2/} Dry weight. ^{3/} Green weight.
^{4/} Bags of 100 pounds (uncleaned). ^{5/} All purposes.

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CROP	ACREAGE HARVESTED (in thousands)			Unit	PRODUCTION (in thousands)		
	Average 1932-41	1942	1943		Average 1932-41	1942	1943
Sorgo sirup . . .	253	222	205	Gal.	14,472	13,772	11,760
Sugarcane for sugar and seed .	273	317	322	Tons	5,105	5,840	6,904
Sugarcane sirup .	134	119	129	Gal.	20,818	18,610	19,240
Sugar beets . . .	833	954	552	Tons	9,834	11,674	6,516
Maple sugar . . .	1/11,279	1/ 9,847	1/ 9,281	Lb.	800	654	578
Maple sirup . . .	1/11,279	1/ 9,847	1/ 9,281	Gal.	2,534	2,915	2,555
Broomcorn	303	230	234	Tons	40	39	32
Hops	32	35	33	Lb.	2/37,992	35,153	42,297
Flax fiber(Oreg.)	3/ 5	18	12	Tons	3/ 8	37	20
Hemp fiber. . . .	3/ 3	14	146	Lb.	3/ 2,901	13,922	134,251
Hemp seed	---	29	48	"	---	10,660	19,223
Apples, commer- cial crop 4/ . .	---	---	---	Bu.	2/3/121,641	2/128,273	88,086
Peaches, total. .	---	---	---	"	2/ 55,392	2/ 66,365	2/ 42,060
Pears, total . .	---	---	---	"	2/ 27,938	2/ 30,717	2/ 24,511
Grapes, total 5/ .	---	---	---	Tons	2/ 2,354	2,402	2,190
Cherries(12 States)	---	---	---	"	2/ 150	2/ 196	2/ 122
Plums (2 States).	---	---	---	"	2/ 69	2/ 77	79
Prunes, used fresh (3 States)	---	---	---	"	47	54	33
Prunes, canned (2 States). . .	---	---	---	"	25	24	48
Prunes, dried (3 States). . .	---	---	---	"	215	177	206
Oranges(5 States)	---	---	---	Boxes	66,764	89,316	96,290
Grapefruit (4 States) . . .	---	---	---	"	29,310	50,481	49,187
Lemons (Calif.) .	---	---	---	"	10,146	14,940	14,274
Cranberries (5 States) . . .	---	---	---	Bbl.	610	800	686
Pecans(12 States)	---	---	---	Lb.	91,113	77,200	114,749
Commercial truck crops:	2,999	3,630	3,462	---	---	---	---
For market (25 crops). . .	1,723	1,662	1,560	---	---	---	---
For processing (11 crops). . .	1,276	1,968	1,902	---	---	---	---
Total, 52 crops 6/	330,034	338,081	347,498	---	---	---	---

CROP	YIELD PER ACRE		
	Unit	Average 1932-41	1942
Corn, all	Bu.	24.9	35.2
Wheat, all.	"	13.5	19.8
Winter	"	14.3	19.7
All spring	"	11.4	20.2
Durum	"	10.1	21.2
Other spring . .	"	11.7	20.0
Oats	"	28.1	35.6
Barley	"	21.4	25.5
Rye	"	11.4	14.9

1/ 1,000 trees tapped. 2/ Includes some quantities not harvested. 3/ Short-time average. 4/ See footnote on table by States. 5/ Production includes all grapes for fresh fruit, juice, wine, and raisins. 6/ Excluding crops not harvested, minor crops, duplicated seed acreages, strawberries and other fruits.

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C R O P	Unit	YIELD PER ACRE		
		Average 1932-41	1942	1943
Buckwheat	Bu.	16.6	17.7	17.5
Flaxseed.....	"	7.3	9.3	8.9
Rice.....	"	48.4	44.5	46.7
Popcorn.....	Lb.	1/1,269	1,638	1,505
Sorghums for grain.....	Bu.	13.1	18.2	15.5
Sorghums for forage.....	Tons ^{2/}	1.26	1.73	1.31
Sorghums for silage.....	" ^{3/}	5.02	6.58	5.25
Cotton, lint.....	Lb.	217.0	272.4	252.0
Hay, all.....	Tons	1.20	1.45	1.34
Hay, all tame.....	"	1.29	1.53	1.43
Hay, wild.....	"	.79	1.04	.92
Alfalfa seed.....	Bu.	1.69	1.60	1.55
Red clover seed.....	"	1.16	.92	.89
Alsike clover seed.....	"	2.16	2.83	2.36
Sweetclover seed.....	"	2.81	2.86	2.56
Lespedeza seed.....	Lb.	180.5	216.6	196.5
Timothy seed.....	Bu.	3.21	3.84	3.81
Beans, dry edible.....	Lb.	837	987	884
Peas, dry field.....	"	1,098	1,500	1,367
Soybeans for beans.....	Bu.	16.7	18.7	18.1
Cowpeas for peas.....	"	5.3	5.6	5.1
Peanuts picked and threshed.....	Lb.	733	643	649
Velvetbeans ^{4/}	"	820	796	796
Potatoes.....	Bu.	116.9	136.9	139.9
Sweetpotatoes.....	"	83.2	92.4	81.7
Tobacco.....	Lb.	878	1,023	960
Sorgo sirup.....	Gal.	57.1	62.0	57.4
Sugarcane for sugar and seed.....	Tons	18.5	18.4	21.4
Sugarcane sirup.....	Gal.	154.2	156.4	149.1
Sugar beets.....	Tons	11.8	12.2	11.8
Maple sugar and sirup.....	Lb.	5/1.87	5/2.43	5/2.26
Broomcorn.....	"	265	339	278
Hops.....	"	1,169	1,016	1,297
Flax fiber (Oreg.).....	Tons	1/1.51	2.05	1.67
Hemp fiber.....	Lb.	1/ 898	960	920
Hemp seed.....	"	--	364	396

1/ Short-time average. 2/ Dry weight.
3/ Green weight. 4/ All purposes.
5/ Total equivalent sugar per tree.

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ACTING SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE

Crop production in the United States in 1943 was 6 percent less than in 1942 but nearly 5 percent more than in any previous season. In comparison with the average of the 5 moderately favorable crop seasons, 1937-41, the acreage of the principal crops harvested was up 4-1/2 percent; yields per acre were up an average of 5 percent and aggregate production of the 53 principal crops, including fruits, was up 9 percent. Part of this 9 percent increase over the 5-year average was due to a slightly better than average growing season, to progressive improvement in farming practices, to changes in the Agricultural Adjustment program, to deferment of farm workers, and to prices and programs which encouraged farmers to buy more fertilizers and improved seed, and to plant larger acreages than they were sure they could care for and harvest. Although these conditions helped to make the increase possible, producers faced shortages of skilled men, of supplies, and equipment, and vexatious delays from wet weather and floods.

Considering the difficulties encountered, much of the credit for the size of the increase must, therefore, be given to the united efforts of all to push production towards the limits fixed by acres of land, hours of daylight, and human endurance. Farmers and their families worked more hours per week and more Sundays than in any year known to this generation. Much of the extra help has been unskilled, but farm operators have worked more efficiently than ever before. Town people have helped where they could. Imported workers, prisoners of war, soldiers on furlough, and city volunteers have all helped to meet emergencies. Shortages of equipment, parts, gasoline, tires, and packages have threatened breakdowns at times but in the main, the tractors, harvesting machines, and trucks were kept rolling, and the near-record crops have been put under cover.

The results of these efforts have been all that could be expected under the conditions that existed. No efforts could have offset the effects of the less favorable weather, compared with last year, for 1942 was one of the best crop years this country has ever had, in part because it was the second season in succession with much-above-normal rainfall in practically all of the low-rainfall States.

The estimates for 1943 show record production of potatoes, beans, peas, soybeans, peanuts, rice, and various minor crops, including nuts, hemp, and some commercial vegetables, particularly snap beans, carrots, and lettuce. The orange crop now on the trees is also very promising and with average weather the production of oranges and of all citrus fruits as a group should exceed past records. Crops or groups of crops which have been exceeded only a few times in past years include corn, barley,

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sorghums for grain, all grains as a group, all hay crops combined and vegetables for processing. The list of crops that are not far from usual production, excluding drought seasons, includes wheat, oats, tobacco, sweetpotatoes and various less important crops such as maple sirup, prunes and cranberries.

Buckwheat was substituted for some oats that could not be planted in season and production was larger than in other years since 1934 but far below production in earlier decades. Sugar production will probably be a little below average for while sugarcane for sugar shows the second highest production on record the tonnage of sugar beets is lower than in any year since 1922. The cotton crop was smaller than usual but there is no shortage of supplies. About the only other crops that were materially below average in production were the deciduous fruits (apples, peaches, pears, apricots, and cherries) reduced chiefly by late frosts in the eastern half of the country, some seed crops affected by the weather, and rye and cowpeas which were extensively displaced by crops more in demand because of the war.

In addition to producing these crops a substantial part of the effort to increase food production was devoted to livestock; and as a result the production of livestock and livestock products during 1943 will be exceptionally heavy. Present indications are that the aggregate production of sheep, cattle, hogs, poultry, eggs and milk will be 8 percent above production last year, 31 percent above production during the 1937-41 period and more than 31 percent higher than in any earlier year.

The crop season of 1943 brought the usual disappointments and seemed to cause more than the usual share of anxiety. At times the production of major crops seemed threatened but records of rainfall and the condition of principal crops at harvest time indicate that growing conditions were probably a little better than the average of years for which we have records. In the early spring, prospects seemed favorable because the western half of the country had an excellent supply of subsoil moisture and of water for irrigation. Then late frosts began to reduce prospects for fruits and early vegetables. May brought tremendous rains and floods from Oklahoma to Michigan; and continuously wet weather over a wide area. This delayed farm work, particularly the planting of corn and soybeans, but brought about a heavy growth of hay crops. June brought more floods in the lower Missouri Valley but also brought good rains in the spring wheat States and enough dry weather east of the Mississippi to permit farmers in most areas to catch up with late planting and haying. July and August were mostly hot and dry; pastures and most late crops suffered and severe drought developed in two areas - one centering in Arkansas and extending into surrounding States and the other extending from New Jersey into Virginia.

But the heart of the Corn Belt and the eastern half of the Cotton Belt had enough showers to prevent serious damage and the warm weather enabled nearly all of the threatened corn and soybean acreage to mature before frost. The dry summer and fall also enabled most farmers to complete the tremendous harvesting job so that only a small acreage of potatoes and other perishables was caught by the early snows. The lack of rain, however, greatly reduced the amount of feed in pastures and in the ranges and wheat fields of the West, thus accentuating the local shortages of feed and dimming prospects for next year's crops.

The acreage of crops harvested in 1943 was about 347,500,000 and exceeded that harvested in 1942 by more than 9 million acres or nearly 3 percent. The increase was accomplished under difficulties, for wet weather prevented planting some acreage, not all of the acreage destroyed by the floods could be replanted, and there were some losses from drought. The total area of crops lost was about 13,500,000 acres, nearly 2,000,000 more than in 1942, slightly more than in 1941.

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but substantially less than in any of the years from 1933 through 1940. Unfavorable weather substantially reduced the acreage harvested in New Mexico and there was some reduction in Oklahoma; in the 8 other Great Plains States and Missouri the increases from 1942 totaled nearly 8 million acres. With this increase the area of crops harvested in these 11 States this year was still 13 million acres below the peak reached in 1932 before the great droughts. Elsewhere there have been some small decreases in crop acreage since 1932, chiefly in the industrial areas, but these were nearly offset by scattered increases, chiefly in the irrigated areas and west of the Rockies.

Fruit production in the season of 1943 (including citrus fruits for the harvesting season of 1943-44) is the smallest since 1938, the index showing 12 percent smaller production than the record-high of 1942. Yield per acre, as indicated by the composite of 10 major fruits, is 11 percent below that of 1942 but is a fourth larger than the 1923-32 average. Combined production of 4 tree nuts (walnuts, pecans, almonds and filberts) is slightly above the previous high-record year of 1941 and 14 percent larger than in 1942.

The 1943 season was featured by exceptionally small crops of apples, peaches, pears, cherries, apricots, and strawberries. Winter and spring injury by freezes and unfavorable weather during pollination were largely responsible for the smaller crops of tree fruits. A drastic reduction in the acreage of strawberries and light yields per acre resulted in the smallest strawberry crop since 1920. But partially offsetting these small crops are the largest crop of grapes on record, large crops of plums, prunes and figs, and a record-high prospective tonnage of citrus fruits. The estimated production of oranges for the 1943-44 season is the largest of record, the grapefruit outlook is for a crop second only to the record crop of 1942 and lemon production probably will be the third largest crop of record.

Total tonnage of important commercial truck crops in 1943, for marketing fresh and for processing, was about 10 percent less than in 1942, but was greater than for any previous year except 1941. Both fresh market and processing crops showed substantial reductions from 1942. Aggregate production of 6,508,000 tons for the fresh market in 1943, while less than for any year since 1937, was only 7 percent less than the 7,013,000 tons for 1942, and was about 4 percent greater than the 10-year (1932-41) average of 6,275,000 tons. Tonnage of 11 crops for processing in 1943 was 4,981,000 tons--14 percent less than in 1942, but 50 percent above the 1932-41 average and higher than for any other year except 1941. The reduction from 1942 was offset at least partially by increased vegetable production in Victory gardens. Combined acreage for marketing fresh and for processing, was 5 percent below that of 1942 but was greater than for any other year of record.

There has been a downward trend in acreage harvested for the fresh market since 1940 and the harvested acreage for 1943 was the smallest since 1933. Loss of planted acreage from freezes and floods in some important sections accounted for a part of the reduction this year. The aggregate yield per acre of these crops, on the other hand, was near the 1942 level, and was higher than for any other year since 1929. For the season, the major crops for which production was greater in 1943 than in 1942 were carrots, snap beans, asparagus, and lettuce. Kale, eggplant, honeydew melons, escarole, and beets also increased. Other crops were lighter than in 1942, with strawberries, cucumbers, onions, cabbage, and watermelons being the more important crops showing sharp reductions.

The acreage of processing crops harvested in 1943 was about 3 percent less than in 1942, but 49 percent above average. The aggregate yield per acre was down about 11 percent, largely because of drought in important areas of production during the

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period from late July until November. Production was less in 1943 than in 1942 for all processing crops except snap beans and beets.

Production of the 6 principal grass and clover seeds was about 405,000,000 pounds, the lowest since 1937, but much above all earlier years except 1935. Supplies are not critically short but some substitutions may be necessary. The 1943 crops of alfalfa seed and red clover seed were larger than in 1942 while alsike clover, sweetclover, lespedeza and timothy were smaller. The sweet clover seed crop was particularly small compared to recent years. Production of clover and grass seed fluctuates greatly, dependent upon the weather at blossom time, but is affected also by relative needs for hay and by relative prices. Because of restricted imports, increased domestic needs, and demand for export under Lend-Lease, prices of these crops have been relatively favorable, and the acreage saved for seed has been relatively high in recent years. The tremendous expansion in lespedeza seed has been largely responsible for this high level. In 1943 the season for setting seed was not favorable and yields were relatively low.

Crop yields in 1943 were mostly lower than in 1942 but they averaged a little higher than in any of the years 1937-41 and much higher than in earlier years. Combining all principal crops except vegetables, aggregate yields were 124 percent of the 1923-32 (predrought) average, compared with 136 percent in 1942 and 114 to 122 percent in the previous 5 years. Potatoes gave an average yield of 140 bushels per acre, the highest recorded up to this time. Corn yielded 32.5 bushels per acre and spring wheat 18.5, exceeding yields in years previous to 1942. Cotton, tame hay, soybeans, and tobacco yields were exceeded only in 1942 and a few other years. Yields of most other crops are in line with the general upward trend except as affected by weather or by the rapid expansion into new producing areas to meet war needs.

Feed crop production in 1943 shows a large total, but it is not evenly distributed geographically and is not large in proportion to the numbers of livestock and poultry now on the farms. The 1943 total production of the 4 feed grains totaled 115 million tons, a quantity exceeded only in 1942 and 1920. The supply per unit of livestock now on hand is less than in any other year since the drought but not far from the average during earlier decades. It is sufficient for normal feeding if closely utilized. The hay crop is the second largest produced and is sufficient for normal feeding per unit of livestock without material reduction in reserves. Local shortages of both grain and roughage are reported from some areas, particularly in the Southwest where the production of sorghum for forage was reduced by drought and in sections where farmers are having difficulty in making their usual purchases of concentrates.

CORN: The 1943 corn crop--second largest on record--totals 3,076,159,000 bushels. This is only 55 million bushels below the revised estimate of 3,131,518,000 bushels for the record 1942 crop. The downward revision in the 1942 corn production estimate reflected a smaller acreage harvested and a somewhat lower yield than shown by the preliminary figure. This year's crop for all purposes--grain, silage, forage, hogging, etc.--is nearly a third larger than the 10-year average.

The largest acreage since 1937 was planted to corn this year, despite generally adverse weather at planting time. In some States, particularly in the northern part of the country, planting intentions were not fully realized. However, the need for feed over most of the country encouraged planting of late corn, as well as replanting of corn fields damaged by wet weather and floods, even though in some cases, the optimum date for planting had passed. Some late plantings and replantings were made as late as the first week of July. The 1943 planted acreage, while about 7 percent above the 1942 acreage, is still slightly under the 10-year average.

More than half of the corn acreage this year was planted with hybrid seed. Most of the important Corn Belt States have better than 90 percent of their acreage in hybrid corn, while the planting of hybrid in surrounding States and in other parts of the northern half of the country showed a substantial gain this season.

With a smaller abandonment than average, although somewhat larger than last year, the acreage of corn harvested for all purposes is the largest in 8 years. Acreage losses were mostly due to floods and wet weather in the Central States and droughts in the mid-Atlantic, South Central and Great Plains States. Significantly, the acreage harvested for grain is the largest since 1933, yet the percentage of the crop harvested for grain is smaller than in either 1941 or 1942. The increased acreage devoted to silage and forage this year reflects in some measure the salvaging of corn damaged by frost and drought, the increased use of livestock for pasturing and hogging off corn, and a fuller use of the whole corn plant to augment hay and roughage supplies. Scarcity of labor for husking also encouraged pasturing and hogging off corn fields, but a more widespread use of mechanical pickers permitted a larger acreage to be harvested for grain than would have been possible otherwise.

Few corn crops have started out the season with as poor general prospects and yielded as well relatively as the 1943 crop. Planted late, the crop in the northern half of the country was retarded by cool, wet weather in May and during the first part of June and made a slow early season growth. Further setbacks resulted from heavy rains and floods in many important producing States. Replanting of flooded and poorly germinated fields was widespread throughout the important drainage basins of the Mississippi's tributaries. Then with warmer weather, corn germinated quickly and grew unusually rapidly in the Corn Belt, although by July 1 dry weather had already begun to cut prospects in the South Central States. In August, corn began to show the effects of high temperatures and below normal rainfall in the mid-Atlantic States and in part of the Great Plains. Deterioration continued in the South Central States, but progress was excellent in the central and eastern Corn Belt. Moderate to generous September rains brought relief to the mid-Atlantic and South Central States and were very beneficial to the large acreage of late corn, moderate temperatures in September were helpful to corn in the Great Plains and soil moisture reserves helped to carry the crop, but precipitation was still below normal. West of the Rockies the crop was held back by cold weather in the early part of the season but made good progress during September. Killing frosts during the second and third week of September in the most northern States caught a fairly large acreage of immature corn, and caused some loss of quality and weight of silage, forage and grain. In the important producing States, however, most of the acreage reached maturity by the time killing frosts were general, though some soft corn resulted in Illinois and Missouri, where some of the late corn was caught.

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Husking operations were slow to start because the corn contained too much moisture for cribbing. During the last half of October and through November, the rate of harvest was very rapid. By December 1 many farmers in Illinois and Iowa (especially those using mechanical pickers) had completed harvest. On that date, harvest was about two-thirds completed in Nebraska and about three-fourths finished in Indiana. Harvesting from shocks in Ohio was moving slowly because the moisture content was too high. Heavy snows in Minnesota and Wisconsin held up harvest, but farmers were getting back into the fields as conditions permitted.

The 1943 yield per acre for most States is above average--the principal exceptions being States where drought was the most severe: Arkansas, Oklahoma, Maryland, Delaware, New Jersey and Pennsylvania. Except in the Pacific Northwest and in Wisconsin, yields in all the northern States were below those of last year. Production set all time records for Iowa, Minnesota and Wisconsin.

WHEAT: The estimated production of all wheat in 1943 is 836,298,000 bushels, 14 percent less than the 1942 crop of 974,176,000 bushels, but 13 percent greater than the 10-year (1932-41) average. This year's wheat crop is larger than either the 1939 or 1940 crop. It was generally of good quality. The yield per acre of 16.5 bushels was exceeded in the past quarter-century only in 1941 and 1942. It was 3.0 bushels or 22 percent above the 10-year average. Acreage of all wheat harvested in 1943 totaled 50,554,000 acres, slightly more than last year, but 4 million acres less than the 10-year (1932-41) average. Winter wheat accounted for two-thirds of the harvested acreage, durum for 4 percent and other spring wheat for the remaining 29 percent.

In the main, weather was reasonably favorable to the wheat crop. The loss of planted acreage was considerably less than average and yields well above average. Nature imposed some winter-killing injury, a bit of insect and disease trouble, and limited drought damage, but frowned only lightly nevertheless.

Winter wheat production was 529,606,000 bushels, with the yield 15.6 bushels per acre on 33,952,000 acres harvested. The harvested acreage was 11 percent below the 10-year average of 38,229,000. While below the record yield of 19.7 bushels in 1942, the 1943 yield was 1.3 bushels higher than the 10-year average yield. Although the acreage not harvested for grain during the past season was 10.3 percent of the planted winter wheat, well above the 6.9 percent of 1942, it was only half the 10-year average of 20.6 percent.

Seeding of winter wheat for the 1943 crop was accomplished under favorable conditions with good seedbeds over most of the more important areas, although some limited sections were affected by dry weather in the fall of 1942. Winter-killing was heavy in southwest Kansas, in most of the eastern Corn Belt States, in some adjacent areas including Pennsylvania, and in Montana and Washington. Acreage losses resulted and yields were reduced also, owing to the spotted character of the winter injury on some acreage that was harvested. Sizable winter wheat acreage losses resulted from the spring floods in the bottoms of the Ohio, Missouri, Arkansas Rivers and their tributaries.

In important spring wheat areas, seeding conditions were generally favorable. The season developed with soil moisture conditions largely satisfactory for both yield and quality of the crop, particularly in Minnesota, the Dakotas and Montana. Yields, while below those of 1942 in the important producing areas, were well above average.

Durum wheat production of 36,204,000 bushels was from a slightly larger acreage than in 1942. At 17.0 bushels per acre, the yield was 4.2 bushels below the record of 1942, but was greater than in any other year. Acreage of durum wheat harvested was 2,130,000, one percent more than in 1942, with the increase in North Dakota more than offsetting declines in the smaller acreages of Minnesota and South Dakota.

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Production at 270,488,000 bushels is a new record for other spring wheat. Although yield per acre at 18.7 bushels was 1.3 bushels below the 1942 yield, the acreage of 14,472,000 was 24 percent greater and largely accounted for the record crop. Large acreage increases were common in all the more important States.

OATS: The 1,143,867,000 bushels of oats produced in the United States in 1943 is 12 percent more than the 10-year average production from 1932 to 1941, though 15 percent below last year's bumper crop. Yields per acre this season were generally a little above average, and the 38,449,000 acres of oats harvested was the largest acreage since 1935.

During recent years the acreage of oats has been expanding in the Southeast, and in the States adjoining the Mississippi River from Missouri south. Oats plantings have also been expanding in the Dakotas, Nebraska, Kansas, and the States west to the Pacific Coast. In all these States the oats acreage harvested this year is well above the 10-year average, although the acreage this year is less than last year in Alabama, Georgia, Florida, Arkansas, Iowa, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Washington, and California.

In New York, Pennsylvania, Michigan, and northern Ohio the planting of oats was seriously hampered by excessive and prolonged rains during the spring. Because of this wet weather the plantings of oats in this area were less than usual, and in these States the acres of oats harvested this year were eight hundred thousand acres less than in 1942. Yields per acre also were low and the oats production for the 4 States combined is nearly a hundred million bushels below last year's big crop.

Over the rest of the country the yields of oats per acre were generally better than average, except in Oklahoma and Texas, and along the Atlantic Coast in the States from North Carolina north, where growing conditions were less favorable than usual.

BARLEY: The 1943 barley production of 322,187,000 bushels is one-fourth less than the record crop produced last year but almost a third larger than the 10-year (1932-41) average. Acreage reductions occurred in all main producing States except North Dakota and Montana. Barley acreage has expanded greatly in the Great Plains States but is at a very low level in Iowa, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, and Minnesota. In the North Central States, where one-half of the Nation's barley is grown, production this year is almost one-third less than the 1942 outturn -- owing to the acreage reductions and yields below last year and below average. Competition from such crops as flax, rice, dry edible beans, soybeans, and corn -- crops for which war needs have increased -- influenced growers in the North Central States and in several Western States to reduce their 1943 barley acreages below last year. The acreage finally harvested this year is 13 percent below 1942 but about 32 percent above the 10-year average.

In general, the growing season for barley was poorer in 1943 than in 1942 but better than average. Scab and blight reduced yields somewhat in North Dakota, and heavy summer rains, hot winds, green bug infestation, and winter-kill damage reduced yields in other States. Green bug damage was heaviest in Oklahoma and Texas. Drought damage was heavy in several Eastern States. In the North Central States from Ohio to Minnesota and Iowa yields per seeded acreage were from 1 to 9 bushels below average; in the northern Great Plains from 1 to 10 bushels above average.

RYE: The acreage of rye harvested for grain this past season is below that of any year since 1936, being about 28 percent below a year ago and 16 percent below the 10-year (1932-41) average. The important rye States of Minnesota and the Dakotas harvested barley half of the preceding year's rye acreage although Nebraska harvested within 5 percent as much as in 1942. Rye could not meet the competition of more

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profitable war crops. The acreage of rye, which had for the past several years been expanding for soil conservation purposes, this year was reduced toward the level of acreage usually grown on the thinner soils. This is true except for a few States, mostly in the South, where rye acreage continues to expand but is still very small.

Yields are generally lower than those of a year ago but are higher than average in many States. Reductions in rye yields from those of a year ago were greatest in the Dakotas, two of the most important rye States. The shifting of the acreage from the better lands, together with a poorer season, are responsible. These lower yields resulted in a production in Minnesota and the Dakotas this year only one-third of last year's production.

BUCKWHEAT: The production of buckwheat, estimated at 8,830,000 bushels, is substantially above average and is the largest since 1934. Production in 1942 was 6,636,000 bushels, and the 10-year (1932-41) average is 7,029,000 bushels. The largest acreage since 1931 was planted, and a total of 505,000 acres was harvested, -- well above the 375,000 acres harvested in 1942, and the 10-year average of 424,000 acres. The acreage expansion was due for the most part to the late wet spring which to some extent prevented planting the intended acreage of the usual feed crops.

Generally good growing conditions prevailed during the summer and early fall. Moderate seasonable frosts and dry weather were favorable for maturing the crop and for satisfactory harvesting conditions. The yield of 17.5 bushels per acre nearly equals last year's yield of 17.7 bushels, and is about a bushel above average. Dry weather caused the loss of some acreage in East Central States, but in general loss of acreage was light, as even the late planted acreage was aided to maturity by the favorable fall weather.

FLAX, Seed and Fiber: Flaxseed production in 1943 -- over 52 million bushels -- is 11 million bushels larger than the 1942 record crop and also exceeds the third largest crop, in 1902, by 16 million bushels. The 5,867,000 acres harvested in 1943 represents an area about one-third larger than the previous record acreage harvested in 1942. A large increase in the planted acreage -- due in part to the availability of government non-recourse loans, followed by only moderate abandonment, especially in the two Dakotas -- resulted in the harvesting of a record acreage. Yields per harvested acre were generally lower than in 1942 in all States except the two important States of North Dakota and Montana, where yields were higher than in 1942 and were over one and a half times the 10-year (1932-41) average yields. The small acreage in Idaho also yielded better than in 1942, while in Kansas and Oklahoma yields were the same in both years.

In northern States, where most of the flaxseed is usually grown, the crop made an excellent early growth. Rust infestation was general throughout the season but no serious loss resulted from that cause. In some areas of Iowa and Minnesota frequent and excessive rainfall retarded growth of the crop permitting weedy conditions to develop which resulted in reduced yields. In Texas, unfavorable weather, including freezing temperatures early in the season, caused a reduction in yields but quality of the crop was good. In California, floods caused complete loss of some acreage. Furthermore, freezing weather late in the season and general weedy conditions contributed to lower yields per acre than in 1942.

Flax fiber production in 1943 of 20,000 tons is only about half as large as the 1942 crop of 37,000 tons. All of the tonnage was produced in Oregon. A sharp reduction in both acreage planted and yield per acre is responsible for the small crop in 1943. About 140,000 bushels of flaxseed were harvested from this fiber flax in 1943, compared with 180,000 bushels harvested in 1942. This production has not been included with the production from acreage planted for seed.

RICE: Production of 70,025,000 bushels of rice in 1943 exceeds the previous record set in 1942 by about 8 percent and is about 48 percent above average. This crop was harvested from 1,500,000 acres, the largest harvested acreage on record. The average yield is 46.7 bushels per acre, compared with 44.5 bushels in 1942 and the average of 48.4 bushels.

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The Southern rice area produced nearly 56 million bushels compared with about 52 million in 1942. The crop in Arkansas was hampered throughout the season by a water shortage which reduced yields and resulted in heavier than usual abandonment of acreage, so that production was less than in 1942. Louisiana fields also produced under difficulties, owing to shortage of water and a threat of salt in the irrigation water early in the season, then to heavy rains and flood resulting from a tropical storm later in the season. Final production, however, was somewhat more than in 1943. Texas had a fairly favorable season except in an area affected by a hurricane in late July and production was a fourth larger than in 1942 and nearly double the average. The harvest season was mostly favorable in the southern area.

California produced about 14 million bushels, its largest crop of record, owing largely to a greatly expanded acreage and favorable conditions for maturing and harvesting the crop. Combines and driers were used on a large scale, offsetting scarcity of labor.

ALL SORGHUMS: A crop of 103,168,000 bushels of sorghums for grain and seed was harvested from 6,637,000 acres of sorghums of all kinds grown in 1943. This production was slightly less than in 1942, but about 68 percent above the average. While acreage harvested for grain was larger than in 1942, yields were much lower. All sorghums for silage amounted to 5,011,000 tons from 954,000 acres, compared with 6,677,000 tons in 1942 and the average of 3,921,000 tons. All sorghums for forage totaled 10,993,000 tons from 8,414,000 acres, considerably below the 13,564,000 tons in 1942, but slightly above average forage production.

These crops are of greatest importance in the Great Plains and Southwestern States where they produced fairly well despite droughty conditions in large portions of the area. Yields for grain were most seriously affected in South Dakota, Arkansas, Oklahoma, and New Mexico, less seriously in Kansas and Texas. In nearly all States, however, yields were better than average, the chief exceptions occurring in Arkansas, Oklahoma and New Mexico. The adverse conditions were responsible also for harvesting for grain smaller acreages than intended earlier in the season. Consequently the acreage handled as forage was larger than intended. In areas where other "war crops" could compete successfully with sorghums, acreages of the latter were reduced. Thus the States which in 1943 increased acreages of sorghums planted for all purposes were chiefly in the Southwest. It was also in this area, with California, that the portion harvested for grain formed the largest proportion of the total acreage planted. In practically all States where sorghum acreages increased the increase was in grain varieties, with a notable shift from sweet varieties occurring rather generally over the country.

HAY: The 1943 hay crop of nearly 100 million tons is the second largest on record and is only 5 percent smaller than the record 1942 crop. Slightly more than 87 million tons are classified as tame hay, including 32 million tons of alfalfa, 29 million tons of clover-timothy, 7 million tons of annual legumes and 6 million tons of lespedeza hay. The proportion of each class to total tame hay is not much different from that for 1942. A decline of 11 percent in production of alfalfa reduces the proportion of that crop to the total. The harvested acreage of tame hay was larger than in 1942 in all sections of the country except in the North Central States.

Yields per acre of tame hay were generally smaller in all States except the North Atlantic and Western States where they averaged about the same as in 1942. Excessive rainfall during the early growing season and at harvest time reduced yields in the North Central States, while drought reduced early hay yields in the South Atlantic and South Central States. Unusually dry, hot July and August weather, particularly in Arkansas, Oklahoma and adjoining States lowered the yields from second and third cuttings of alfalfa and also the yields of annual grasses, legume and lespedeza hays. The quality of the 1943 crop is above that of the 1942 crop even though ad-

verse weather and scarcity of labor and equipment in local areas resulted in some loss of quality.

Wild hay yields were in general below those of 1942 in most States and more than offset an increase of nearly 900 thousand harvested acres. The low yields are attributed mostly to weather but in part to an attempt by producers to obtain adequate hay supplies by cutting low yielding acreages that ordinarily would not be cut.

The production of hay, tame and wild, was larger than last year in three of the five regions of the country with an increase of 2 percent in the North Atlantic and in the Western States, while the increase in the South Atlantic States was about 1 percent. Sharp decreases in production (roughly 10 percent) are estimated for the North Central and the South Central States.

ALFALFA HAY: The production in 1943 of over 32 million tons of alfalfa hay represents a decline of 11 percent from the record 1942 production. In Northern States the yields from first cuttings were large although quality was adversely affected by frequent and excessive rains at harvest time. The yields from first cuttings in some of the Eastern and Southern States were low but of good quality. Timely rains in many Southern States improved the second crop yields but hot dry weather seriously reduced the third crop. Leaf hoppers damaged the second crop in local areas of Ohio and Indiana. Nearly all important States show a reduction in the number of acres harvested. Idaho and California are the only important States with larger yields from all cuttings in 1943 than in 1942. All regions of the country, except the Western area, produced a smaller tonnage in 1943 than the record production of 1942.

CLOVER-TIMOTHY HAY: The production of 29 million tons of clover-timothy hay in 1943 exceeds the large crop of 1942 by over 2 percent and the 10-year (1932-41) average production by nearly 25 percent. Yields were for the most part equal to or above 1942 yields in the North and South Atlantic States. Excessive rainfall during the growing and harvesting season reduced yields and lowered quality in Iowa and other important North Central States. In some local areas in Eastern States, harvesting operations were delayed because of bad weather, scarcity of labor and harvesting equipment to the extent that some acreage was over-ripe when cut. Production in 1943 was below 1942 in only the West Central and Western States, while production in other sections was substantially larger.

SWEETCLOVER HAY: Production of this relatively unimportant class of hay was nearly one-third less in 1943 than in 1942. Most of the decrease was in acres harvested as yields were only slightly below those obtained in 1942. Approximately three-fourths of the 1943 crop was produced in the North Central States.

LESPEDeza HAY: Production of lespedeza hay at 5,944,000 tons was $1\frac{1}{2}$ million tons below the record production of 1942. Yields per acre were lower on smaller acreages harvested. Seedings of lespedeza for hay in 1943 were above those for 1942, but loss of stand resulted from insufficient moisture and excessively high temperatures in the South Central States. Thus a considerable proportion of the crop was not harvested. Increased tonnages over 1942 were harvested in North and South Carolina, but in other important lespedeza States moderate to substantial reductions are estimated. Harvested yields per acre were generally below those of last year.

PEA, BEAN & PEANUT HAY: Production in 1943, at 7,100,000 tons, was 400,000 tons above production in 1942. Substantial increases in acreage planted to soybeans and peanuts permitted increased production of hay from these two crops. Harvest of cowpea hay on reduced seedings of cowpeas, was much smaller than in 1942. Owing to the demands for hay of all kinds, growers utilized for hay a considerable proportion of the soybean and cowpea acreage which might normally

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have been grazed or turned under. In the Southern States, where yields were reduced by drought acreage intended to be harvested for beans and peas was also cut for hay. In the peanut producing States, growers conserved a greater proportion than usual of the hay from acreage from which peanuts were picked and threshed. In the South Central States, where yields were unusually low, considerable acreages of peanuts were pulled and utilized for hay without picking.

Yields of both soybean and cowpea hay were below those for 1942 in all sections of the country. Yields of peanut hay for the United States were about the same as last year.

GRAIN HAY: An increase of 5 percent in production of this class of hay compared with 1942 is due to an increase in acreage cut. Producers enlarged the acreage cut in some South Central States and Western States to supplement production from other annual hays which had been curtailed by drought. In some areas in North Central States the grain crops were damaged largely by excessive moisture, hail and other causes which resulted in diversion of some acreage to use as hay. Yields per acre were substantially below 1942 in nearly all North Atlantic and North Central States.

OTHER TAME HAY: The production of slightly more than 3 million tons of millet, sudan and other minor hay crops in 1943 represents a decrease of 4 percent compared with production in 1942. The acreage harvested (7 million acres) is slightly larger than the area cut in 1942. Yields were as large or larger in most States except in the North Central and South Central regions. Serious drought prevailed during June, July and August in South Central States. Production in 1943, by States and regions, was not significantly different from that in 1942 except in Arkansas, Oklahoma and adjoining States, the area most severely affected by drought.

HAY SEEDS: Despite the fact that alfalfa, clover, lespedeza, and timothy acreage for seed production in 1943 had to compete more than ever before with acreage for grain, hay, and pasturage to meet the greatly enlarged wartime needs for food and feed, total acreage of these seeds in 1943 exceeded that of 1942 by 7 percent and was 8 percent larger than the 10-year (1932-41) average. This increase, although far short of production goals, is attributed to a number of factors such as the price-support program for these seeds, practice payments for producing seeds, excellent weather for harvesting and threshing, and the fact that less labor is required to harvest a seed crop than a hay crop.

Unfortunately 1943 was not such a good year for the setting of seed and it was very dry during the summer, with the result that yields per acre of most seeds fell below those of 1942 and also below average. Another factor affecting yields was that relatively high prices (about 75 percent above the 10-year average) made it practical to harvest seed crops from many fields that otherwise might not have been harvested for seed. Because of the reduction in yields, the total production of these seeds in 1943 is 3 percent smaller than in 1942 but 6 percent larger than the 10-year average, which includes several years when lespedeza seed was far less important than in recent years.

Quality of most 1943 seed crops is fairly good, and is somewhat better than that of 1942. This is attributed largely to the fine weather at harvesting and threshing time, in sharp contrast with rainy weather in the late summer and fall of 1942 and frosts that damaged much seed, particularly alfalfa and lespedeza.

ALFALFA SEED: Production of alfalfa seed in 1943, estimated at 1,114,900 bushels of thresher-run seed, is 15 percent larger than the 1942 crop of 966,900 bushels but 3 percent smaller than the 10-year (1932-41) average of 1,147,780 bushels. The increase over 1942 is attributed to more acres harvested in 1943 chiefly in the West North Central States, which offset the fewer acres mainly in Southwestern, Pacific Coast, and East North Central States. In 1942 the production situation was reversed, with increases over the preceding year in southern

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producing areas and decreases in northern areas. The 1943 acreage of alfalfa seed is estimated at 718,300 compared with 606,200 in 1942 and 694,410 acres for the 10-year average. The indicated yield of 1.55 bushels per acre in 1943 compares with 1.60 bushels in 1942 and the average of 1.69 bushels.

RED CLOVER SEED: With a 15 percent expansion in acreage in 1943 over the preceding year and yield per acre only a little (3 percent) below that of 1942, production of red-clover seed estimated at 1,142,900 bushels, is 11 percent larger than the 1942 crop of 1,026,100 bushels but 6 percent smaller than the average crop of 1,218,250 bushels. Acreage harvested in 1943 was 1,279,600, compared with 1,110,300 acres in 1942 and the average of 1,087,290 acres. The increase in acreage over 1942 occurred largely in Wisconsin and Michigan and was partly offset by decreases in Iowa and Illinois. Yield per acre is indicated at .89 bushels, compared with .92 bushels in 1942 and the average of 1.16 bushels.

ALSIKE CLOVER SEED: The 1943 production of alsike-clover seed, estimated at 238,900 bushels, is 5 percent smaller than the 1942 crop of 252,400 bushels and 25 percent smaller than the 10-year average crop of 318,730 bushels. Only in the most Northern producing States did the 1943 production exceed that of 1942. The 14-percent increase in acreage in 1943 is more than offset by the 17 percent reduction in yield. The 1943 yield is estimated at 2.36 bushels, compared with the record yield of 2.83 bushels in 1942, and 2.16 bushels for the average.

SWEETCLOVER SEED: Production of sweetclover seed in 1943 is the smallest since 1922 and is only about one-half the 10-year average. It is estimated at 457,900 bushels, compared with 625,300 bushels in 1942 and 908,640 bushels, the 10-year average. Decreased production in 1943 is because of fewer acres harvested for seed in 10 out of 15 States and a 10 percent reduction in yield. The 1943 acreage is estimated at 178,900 compared with 218,300 in 1942 and 334,880 acres for the 10-year average. Yield per acre of 2.56 bushels compares with 2.86 bushels in 1942 and the average of 2.81 bushels.

TIMOTHY SEED: Production of timothy seed, estimated at 1,499,600 bushels, is 11 percent smaller than the 1942 crop of 1,678,500 bushels and 6 percent below the 10-year average of 1,601,180 bushels. Decrease from 1942 is attributed almost entirely to the smaller acreage (394,000), as yield per acre (3.81 bushels) is only a little under that (3.84 bushels) of 1942, and compares with the average yield of 3.21 bushels. Acreage harvested for seed in all the important producing States, except Wisconsin and Pennsylvania, is smaller in 1943 than in 1942, whereas acreage cut for hay is larger than in 1942 because need for timothy hay has apparently been greater than for seed.

LESPEDeza SEED: The 1943 production (159,920,000 pounds) of lespedeza seed is 6 percent smaller than the 1942 crop of 170,500,000 pounds, but 67 percent larger than the 10-year average of 95,564,000 pounds. The 9-percent reduction in yield per acre more than offsets the 3-percent increase in acres. With one exception (Georgia) production in all southern and eastern areas is smaller in 1943 than in 1942, but production in northern areas in 1943 is larger chiefly because damage from early frosts was not nearly so heavy as in 1942. The 1943 acreage is estimated at 814,000 acres, compared with 787,000 in 1942 and 500,060 acres for the 10-year average. Yield per acre in 1943, which was reduced much by the summer and fall drought, is estimated at 196.5 pounds, compared with 216.6 pounds in 1942, and 180.5 pounds for the 10-year average.

DRY FIELD PEAS: A record crop of dry field peas was produced in 1943. Production is placed at 10,870,000 bags (100 lbs. uncleaned) which is about 47 percent above the 1942 crop of 7,408,000 bags and more than four times the 10-year (1932-41) average of 2,617,000 bags. Included in the estimate are seed peas, and peas planted specifically for food and canning peas which were allowed to mature; Austrian Winter peas are not included. The increase in production is due largely to a greater war need for this important food crop. The acreage was increased greatly in the Pacific Northwest, where most of the crop is produced. In some cases peas were grown on summer-fallow and other spare land. The main producing district extends Northward from Umatilla County in Oregon through the Palouse area in Eastern Washington and Northern Idaho although a considerable portion of Idaho's production is grown in the southern part of that State. Most of the production consists of Alaska and other smooth green kinds and the proportion of sweet wrinkled (Perfection, Profusion, etc.) is less this year than in 1942 because the expanded acreage was planted mostly to smooth peas.

The yield per acre of 1,367 pounds was not as good as that obtained in 1942, because of poorer growing weather early in the season, a shorter growing season in some areas and a shift to lower yielding varieties in others. The early part of the season was cold and wet with late frosts in some localities. This delayed growth and resulted in some late planting. While hot weather caused some damage in the Western States as a whole the growing season was favorable but a little later than usual. Harvesting weather was very favorable throughout Oregon, Washington, and Idaho with only slight damage from rain during that time.

DRY EDIBLE BEANS: The 1943 crop of dry edible beans is the largest of record. Estimated production of 21,799,000 bags (of 100 pounds each, uncleaned), is nearly 15 percent more than the 1942 crop and about 52 percent more than the 10-year (1932-41) average of 14,325,000 bags. While production has been increasing gradually since 1934, the increase compared with last year is largely the response to greater war needs.

There was a sharp increase over 1942 in the acreage planted in nearly all of the important bean producing States with most of the expansion taking place in the Western States, principally Nebraska, Montana, Wyoming, Idaho, Colorado, and California. In Michigan the acreage also was increased but in New York a smaller acreage was planted due in part to unfavorable weather at planting time and in part to competition of other crops. Much of the increased acreage in the Western States was planted on land not well adapted to beans and as a result the abandonment was larger than usual and yields per harvested acre were generally lower than last year. For the United States yields averaged 884 pounds per acre compared with 987 pounds in 1942.

In the Eastern bean States the spring was cold, wet and late in many of the commercial bean growing areas and planting was delayed. More favorable weather during June and July brought the crop along rapidly, but some of the late planted beans in Michigan and New York were damaged by frosts before they were ready to harvest. An early snow retarded harvesting in New York and some of that acreage remains unharvested, with the extent of abandonment still in doubt.

In the Western States the season was more favorable. Although planting was late in some cases, development was good during July and August and the weather for harvesting was very favorable. In California the acreage of beans other than Limas expanded about 20 percent compared with 1942 with widespread planting of beans throughout the Sacramento and San Joaquin Valley on lands not generally considered bean land. This contributed to a lower average yield than last year for the State. The acreage of Limas increased 7 percent and the yield also was somewhat higher than in 1942.

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SOYBEANS: The production of soybeans in 1943, at 195,762,000 bushels, is 5 percent larger than the revised estimate for the 1942 crop of 187,155,000 bushels. The downward revision of the 1942 estimate reflects the adjustment made necessary by the beans that remained in the fields when winter came and were partially lost or never harvested. The total acreage planted this year for all purposes is 16,064,000 acres, of which 14,762,000 acres were grown alone and 2,604,000 acres were grown with corn or other crops.

Soybeans were planted this spring under generally unfavorable conditions, particularly in the Northern States. Heavy spring rains interfered with preparation of the ground, delayed seedings and probably prevented planting the full intended acreage. Growing conditions were fairly favorable in the Northern States, offsetting to some extent the adverse conditions for planting; but throughout the south the hot dry summer weather curtailed growth so that, with low hay production and more livestock to feed, considerable acreage intended for beans was cut instead for hay. The dry fall and moderate, seasonable frosts were ideal for maturing the crop and aided in early completion of harvesting. The yield of 18.1 bushels per acre is lower than the revised 1942 yield of 18.7 bushels per acre, but is above average. Moisture content is very low this year.

Reports of acreage utilization indicate that for the United States two-thirds of the 1943 planted acreage was harvested for beans. This is approximately the same proportion as last year. Of the acreage harvested for beans this year, $2\frac{1}{2}$ percent, or approximately 300,000 acres were cut ripe to feed unthreshed, representing a prospective disappearance of approximately 4 million bushels of mature beans to be fed with the vine whole or ground. The most significant shift in acreage utilization was to more cutting for hay, both in actual acres, and in the proportion of the total acreage. This shift to hay came about by reduction in North Central States in acres grazed and plowed under, and in the South by finally harvesting for beans a much smaller acreage than intended before the damage from the summer weather.

COWPEAS: As the result of competition for labor and other resources by more remunerative war crops, the acreage of cowpeas was further reduced in 1943 and declined to the lowest point since 1931. Substantial reductions are shown for all States, amounting to about 28 percent for the United States as a whole. The quantity of cowpeas harvested, 4,841,000 bushels, was about one-third less than the quantity harvested in 1942, and smaller than in any year since 1930. Per acre yields were lower than in 1942 because of drought during the summer in most producing States.

VELVET BEANS: The acreage of velvet beans grown in 1943 was at a relatively low level, although showing an increase of about 3 percent over 1942. The total of 1,948,000 acres was mostly interplanted in corn in Southeastern and South Central States.

PEANUTS: Production of 2,561,610,000 pounds of peanuts is estimated from the acreage picked and threshed. While this is somewhat lower than early estimates, it is the largest of record and exceeds the previous record (1942 crop) by about 16 percent.

Acreages well above those of 1942 were planted to peanuts in each of the three important areas. Growing conditions were good in the Southeastern area and harvesting of the large crop was completed without serious difficulty. The crop is of high quality. Record operations by millers have been underway in this area for the past several weeks.

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In the Southwestern area, where the largest expansion in acreage took place, growing conditions were unsatisfactory and considerable acreage intended for picking was diverted to other uses. Early floods delayed planting and later drought retarded normal development. Low yields in some cases made harvesting uneconomic, and resulted in unprecedented diversion of acreage to hogging.

A somewhat smaller increase in acreage took place in the Virginia-Carolina area than in the other areas. Lack of adequate rainfall during the growing season held yields below recent averages. Production of peanuts in this area accordingly was only moderately higher than in 1942.

TOBACCO: Post-harvest acreage and yield surveys now point to a 1943 tobacco crop of 1,403,275,000 pounds. This is not materially different from the November 1 forecast and compares with 1,408,717,000 pounds harvested last year, and the 10-year (1932-41) average production of 1,349,896,000 pounds. Acreage is 6 percent more than last year and yield per acre of 960 pounds this year is below the 1,023 pound yield last year. The 10-year (1932-41) average yield per acre is 878 pounds.

With marketings nearly completed, the flue-cured tobacco crop now appears to have turned out slightly more than was expected earlier in the season. The present estimate is 790,878,000 pounds; last year's crop totaled 811,690,000 pounds and average production is 739,244,000 pounds. In many sections the plants grew rapidly and then ripened too quickly because of hot dry weather. This resulted in light leaf weight and yield per acre turned out 934 pounds against 1,024 pounds in 1942.

The burley tobacco crop of 385,386,000 pounds is 12 percent above the 1942 crop and compares with the average of 322,486,000 pounds. Planting of burley tobacco extended over an unusually long period this year, owing in part to an unfavorable planting season and in part to the fact that growers spread the harvest so they could utilize available labor to best advantage. The long planting season caused an uneven appearance of the crop throughout the growing season and made it difficult to appraise the probable production. Leaf appearing on the markets is heavy in relation to size. Yield per acre this year is 976 pounds, compared with 981 pounds last year.

Mainly as a result of severe drought, the Maryland tobacco crop is the smallest on record. Production is now estimated at 17,604,000 pounds, compared with 28,120,000 pounds last year and the average of 28,518,000 pounds.

Both the dark air-cured and fire-cured classes of tobacco turned out less than last year. Fire-cured production is now estimated at 68,523,000 pounds compared with 71,510,000 pounds last year, while dark air-cured production is estimated at 32,422,000 pounds against 35,245,000 in 1942. Although late rains benefited these tobaccos, they never fully overcame the damaging effects of July and August drought.

The production of cigar tobacco is estimated at 108,312,000 pounds, or about 9 percent less than last year's crop. This reduction is the result of a decrease of 11 percent in the filler class and 9 percent in the binder class. The wrapper class of tobacco shows an increase of 6 percent from 9,242,000 pounds produced last year to 9,827,000 pounds estimated this year. There was some acreage abandonment because of hail damage in the Connecticut Valley and drought and early frost in Pennsylvania.

BROOMCORN: The 1943 production of broomcorn, estimated at 32,500 tons, is 17 percent smaller than the 1942 crop of 39,000 tons and 18 percent below the 10-year (1932-41) average of 39,700 tons. Smaller crops than in 1942 were harvested in New Mexico, Oklahoma, Texas, and Illinois. Larger crops were harvest-

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ed in Colorado and Kansas. Only in the State of Colorado was the 1943 crop larger than average. The decrease in the United States production from 1942 is attributed entirely to the smaller yield, as the 1943 acreage exceeded slightly (2 percent) that of 1942.

It is estimated that 234,000 acres of broomcorn were harvested in 1943, compared with 230,000 in 1942 and 303,000 acres for the 10-year average. The fear of a shortage of labor at harvest time, which tended to hold down the acreage planted, was in the main unfounded because labor was available at harvest in most sections. Abandonment of planted acreage chiefly because of the drought, although heavier in 1943 than in 1942, was less than expected.

Reductions in yield per acre, resulting from hot weather in July and August, likewise were smaller than expected. The 1943 yield of 278.1 pounds per acre for the United States is about 61 pounds less than the 1942 yield, but about 13 pounds above the average for the 10-year (1932-41) period, which includes 4 consecutive years (1935-36) of very low yields. Weather was nearly ideal for harvesting, curing, and baling, with the result that quality of the broomcorn is good to very good. The 1943 crop moved rapidly from farms at the highest prices in 25 years.

COTTON: The United States cotton crop is estimated at 11.5 million bales on 21.9 million harvested acres. The lint yield per acre of 252 pounds is 20 pounds below the record yield produced in 1942, but is 35 pounds above average and has been exceeded in only two other years of record. The acreage harvested is about three percent below that of last year and is smaller than in any other year during the present century.

Early season prospects were for an all-time record yield for the United States, but excessive drought during August and early September resulted in considerable deterioration of the crop, especially in Tennessee, Arkansas, Oklahoma, and Texas. Some further reduction occurred in the northern fringe of the Cotton Belt as the result of killing frosts during mid-October.

Production of cottonseed is calculated at 5.1 million tons compared with 5.7 million tons produced in 1942. If the percentage of the 1943 cottonseed crop delivered to oil mills is comparable to that for the 1942 crop, production of crude oil from this source should amount to about 1 1/4 billion pounds. Thus, because the acreage of cotton is so large compared with the acreage of other oil crops, cottonseed is one of the most important sources of vegetable oil which is greatly needed in the war effort.

HOPS: Hop production in 1943 in the 3 Pacific Coast States totaled 42,297,000 pounds compared with 35,153,000 pounds in 1942 and the 10-year (1932-41) average of 37,992,000 pounds. Total acreage harvested in these States was 32,600 acres in 1943 and 34,600 acres in 1942.

The crops in Washington and Oregon were slow in starting because of a cold, wet spring. After the middle of July, however, growing conditions were favorable in all three Pacific Coast States. Disease and insect damage was very light during the season. Weather was favorable for picking hops in all three Pacific Coast States. Harvest labor was adequate and picking was almost completed by October 1. Very few hops were left unharvested. A large part of the crop in Washington and in the Sacramento Valley of California was picked by machines this year. Yields turned out heavier than expected earlier in the season and quality was good.

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SUGAR BEETS: Preliminary reports from sugar beet factories indicate a production of 6,516,000 tons in 1943. This total would be about 44 percent less than the near-record crop produced last year, and the smallest tonnage produced since 1922. Contributing to the decrease this season were such factors as unfavorable weather at planting time, uncertainty as to the labor situation, discouragement brought about by the difficulties that were experienced in harvesting the 1942 crop and keen competition from other crops requiring less hand labor.

In Michigan and Ohio, there was a greater than usual abandonment, and continued spring rains caused late replanting and poor stands which produced very poor yields.

While growing conditions were considerably varied in the irrigated sugar beet sections, yields in most States were satisfactory. Unseasonably high temperatures during September and October were especially conducive to good growth of beets, though some areas suffered from lack of ample soil moisture during this period. The dryness of the soil handicapped lifting operations and yields were reduced because some beets broke off in the ground while being harvested. Sufficient labor was available in most areas to harvest the reduced acreage with little difficulty.

SUGARCANE &

SORGO SIRUP: The production of sugarcane sirup of 19,240,000 gallons is somewhat more than was produced in either of the past two years. The ill effects of dry weather in some sections during the growing season was largely offset by a mild late fall.

Sorgo sirup production on the other hand, at 11,760,000 gallons, is about 2,000,000 gallons below the production of last year and only 81 percent of the 10-year average. In 1942 sorgo for sirup was grown on 8,000 acres for conversion into industrial alcohol.

SUGARCANE: The production of sugarcane to be used for sugar and seed is estimated at 6,904,000 tons--about .18 percent more than last year's crop. About 93 percent of this cane is expected to be used in the production of approximately 554,000 tons of 96° raw sugar.

More than half of the Louisiana crop had been harvested to December 1, and crushing is expected to extend into January. Factories have been unable to operate steadily because of a lack of sufficient labor in the fields. The weather has been favorable for both growth and harvest of cane with little hindrance from rain and thus far there has been no damage from freezes. The yield of cane is better than was expected earlier and sucrose percentage is high.

HEMP: The total acreage planted to hemp for fiber and seed in 1943 is estimated at 235,700 acres, over $4\frac{1}{2}$ times the 51,500 acres planted in 1942. The large increase in the acreage of hemp reflects farmers' response to a program for increasing the production of hemp fiber in the United States. Contracts for most of the acreage grown for fiber have been negotiated by War Hemp Industries, Incorporated.

Hemp Fiber - The acreage planted for fiber is estimated at 178,000 acres. Most of the acreage is in Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota and Iowa. Prior to 1943, hemp fiber production was largely in Wisconsin.

Abandonment amounted to 18 percent of the planted acreage, with particularly heavy loss in Minnesota and Indiana. Floods and wet weather caused loss of acreage and poor stands. Considerable acreage was replanted in most States--some of it several times. Despite the poor start, growth during the season was good to excellent, resulting in generally large tonnage of hemp straw on the acreage remaining for harvest.

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Retting of the crop was slow owing to dry weather which prevailed during the fall. Much of the Minnesota crop is still on the ground and under snow following the heavy storm in November. Most of the hemp in other States is in the shock or is being delivered to mills. Very little hemp had been milled by December 1.

The preliminary production estimate for hemp fiber (line and tow), based on records of War Hemp Industries, Incorporated, and survey returns from growers, is 134,251,000 pounds of fiber--nearly 10 times the 1942 production of 13,922,000 pounds. The average yield per acre of fiber is expected to be 920 pounds.

Hemp Seed - The acreage of hemp planted for seed in 1943 is estimated at 57,700 acres--nearly 60 percent more than the 36,300 acres planted in 1942. Abandonment amounts to about 16 percent of the planted acreage. Wet weather directly after planting time caused thin stands and loss of acreage. Despite poor stands and drought in Kentucky, the crop has yielded fairly well with the average yield per acre 31 pounds larger than in 1942. Dry weather during harvest was favorable.

Production of hemp seed is estimated at 19,223,000 pounds. The 1943 crop is nearly twice as large as the 1942 crop of 10,660,000 pounds.

POPCORN: The 1943 popcorn crop in 11 commercial States is estimated at slightly less than 151 million pounds of ear corn--the second highest crop of record. The acreage harvested this year was 2 percent more than the 1942 acreage but 39 percent above average. Production, however, was about 6 percent less than the 1942 crop--owing to lower yields per acre in all producing States except California and Missouri. Abandonment of planted acreage was less than last year. Spring floods caused some acreage loss in Illinois, and drought damaged the crop in parts of Kentucky.

POTATOES: On a harvested acreage 23 percent greater than that of 1942, production of potatoes in 1943 turned out to be the largest of record, exceeding the 1942 crop by 25 percent. The crop of 1943 is estimated at 464,656,000 bushels compared with 370,489,000 bushels in 1942 and the 10-year (1932-41) average of 363,332,000 bushels. Yield per acre in 1943, at 139.9 bushels, is the highest of record.

Planted acreage in 1943 for the United States totaled 3,430,000 acres, which is 5 percent greater than the Department's goal for 1943 and is the largest planting since 1935. Acreage abandonment in 1943 is placed at 3.1 percent of planted acreage in 1943 compared with 3 percent in 1942. Harvested acreage totaled 3,322,000 acres in 1943 and 2,705,500 acres in 1942.

The 1943 season was featured by potato growers' successful efforts in meeting the increased acreage desired and by the unusually good growing season in major areas of production. Record-high crops were produced in Maine, North Dakota, Idaho, Washington, Oregon, and California. In most of the other surplus producing States production was considerably larger than in 1942. Of the 30 late potato States, only Nebraska, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, West Virginia and Wyoming had smaller crops than in 1942. Yields per acre were lower in each of these States, with an early frost injuring the late crop in western Nebraska and in Wyoming and both flood and drought taking toll of the crop in the other 5 States. Production in the 30 late potato States (excluding the California early crop) is placed at 363,543,000 bushels compared with 286,099,000 bushels in 1942.

In the 7 intermediate States substantial increases in acreage were made in 1943 but yields per acre were variable due to drought conditions in some of these States. Production in the 7 intermediate States was 34,774,000 bushels compared with 31,165,000 bushels in 1942.

In most of the early potato States (including the early crop in California) large increases in acreage were made in 1943 and with near-average growing conditions prevailing for the group, the crop was one-fourth larger than in 1942. Production in these States reached 66,339,000 bushels, compared with 53,225,000 bushels in 1942.

Because of the large production and the lateness of maturity in some areas, considerable difficulty was experienced in getting the potatoes fully harvested before freezing weather set in. This difficulty was acute in Maine and Idaho, where favorable growing conditions continued into the late season and delayed harvest of the record-high acreages and production. But despite harvesting difficulties the acreage actually abandoned because of freeze damage was only a small percentage of the total acreage planted. It appears, however, that storage losses will be heavy in these States because of some frost injury and the poor condition of late dug potatoes. In Maine, starch factories are absorbing only a portion of the "off-grade" potatoes and substantial quantities placed in makeshift storages probably will be frozen.

SWEETPOTATOES: The 1943 sweetpotato crop of 72,572,000 bushels was 11 percent greater than the 65,508,000 bushel crop of 1942 and 5 percent above the 10-year (1932-41) average of 69,291,000 bushels. The acreage harvested this year was 25 percent greater than in 1942 and 7 percent above the average, but lower per-acre yields partially offset the increase in acreage. Practically all of the increase in production over 1942 came in the South Central States, with Louisiana, Texas, Alabama, and Tennessee leading the way.

The season started favorably, with early prospects for yields well above average and approaching the relatively high level of 1942. During July and August, yield prospects were reduced in practically all sweetpotato areas by hot, dry weather, and some acreage was abandoned. September rains in most States were beneficial, and there was some recovery from the effects of the drought. Yields were lower than for 1942, however, in all States except Louisiana and Alabama, where the 1942 season was less favorable than usual. The crop, for the most part, was harvested under favorable weather conditions.

COMMERCIAL APPLES: Commercial apple production of 88,086,000 bushels in 1943 was 31 percent less than the 128,273,000 bushels produced in 1942 and 28 percent less than the 8-year (1934-41) average of 121,641,000 bushels. The size of the 1943 crop varied greatly by regions with the South Atlantic only 40 percent as large as in 1942. In the North Atlantic area, production was 62 percent as large; in the Central States, 65; and in the Western States, 94 percent. California is the only important State with a larger crop in 1943 than in 1942 and there, this year's production exceeded last year's by 48 percent. In Washington, spring frosts and poor pollination weather reduced the set of apples and this year's production was 15 percent below last year. In the Northeastern States, cold, rainy weather was unfavorable for pollination and the set was on the light side. The New York crop was 64 percent of last year and the Pennsylvania crop only 51 percent of the 1942 production. In the South Atlantic area, spring freezes damaged buds and the set of fruit was light. A summer drought further reduced the crop and apples averaged small in size throughout the southeast. The Virginia crop was only 37 percent of last year and 47 percent of the 8-year (1934-41) average. The smaller crop in most areas of the country, higher prices and generally better organized facilities for harvesting resulted in a more complete harvest and more complete utilization of the 1943 crop than the 1942 crop. In fact, economic abandonment this year was one of the smallest on record.

PEACHES: The 1943 peach crop was greatly reduced by late spring freezes in practically all sections east of the Rocky Mountains. Total production in 1943 was 42,060,000 bushels which is only 63 percent as large as the 66,365,000 bushel crop produced last year and 76 percent of the 10-year (1932-41) average. The severest

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damage occurred in the South Atlantic group in which Georgia, North and South Carolina, and Virginia are the principal producing States. Production in this group was only 2,949,000 bushels, compared with 15,641,000 bushels produced last year. In the South Central group, production was slightly less than half that of 1942.

In the North Atlantic States, the production was approximately 45 percent as much as in 1942. Damage was not so severe in the main producing States of Pennsylvania and New Jersey as it was in New York where the crop was almost a failure except for a part of Niagara County. The crop in the North Central group was not as hard hit as in the Atlantic and Southern States but was only 57 percent as large as the 1942 crop. In Michigan and Illinois, the principal peach producing States in that group, frost damage in early spring was followed by rainy weather during the pollination period which further reduced the set of fruit.

In the West, production was well above average in all important States. The production for the group was 30,818,000 bushels which is 2,908,000 bushels less than last year. Colorado and Utah were the only important Western States which showed increases. The record crop in Colorado exceeded last year's production by 36 percent and the average by 43 percent. The California crop, which usually comprises about 40 percent of the total United States production, is estimated at 25,127,000 bushels, or 60 percent of the total. The Freestone crop in this State was 7 percent less than last year but was 20 percent above the average. Clingstone production was 16 percent less than last year but 5 percent above the average.

PEARS: Total pear production for 1943 is estimated at 24,511,000 bushels, 20 percent smaller than last season's crop and 12 percent below the 10-year (1932-41) average.

For the three Pacific Coast States production was above average and only slightly below last season, largely the result of favorable growing conditions for Bartletts in California. Production of all varieties in that State is estimated to be 28 percent above last season's crop. In Washington and Oregon, however, early spring freezes, together with cold rainy weather during the blossoming period, reduced prospects materially and production in those States was below average and smaller than last season by 21 and 33 percent respectively.

Production in all of the States east of the Rocky Mountains was much below that of last season. In New York, winter freeze damage was heavy, particularly in the Hudson Valley, and the State's production was 57 percent below last year. Light pear crops were produced in Pennsylvania and Ohio largely because of spring freeze damage. In Michigan, the set of fruit was light because of unfavorable weather during the blossoming period, and the 1943 crop was 52 percent below 1942.

GRAPES: The 1943 grape crop is estimated at 2,789,700 tons, compared with 2,402,150 tons in 1942, and the 10-year (1932-41) average of 2,354,460 tons.

California produced a record grape crop totaling 2,610,000 tons, compared with 2,160,000 tons in 1942. Production of raisin varieties was relatively much heavier than that of wine and table type grapes. Vineyards apparently were given excellent care and weather during the growing season was very favorable. Dried raisin production in that State is estimated at 368,000 tons which is considerably larger than in any previous season. The large production of dried raisins was the result of favorable conditions during the growing season, Government regulations restricting the use of Thompson seedless grapes to raisin making, and the ideal weather which prevailed while grapes were on drying trays.

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In most of the important grape-producing States of the east, production was materially below 1942 and well below average largely as a result of winter and spring freeze damage. In the midwest the Michigan crop was 8 percent smaller than last season.

CHERRIES: The 1943 cherry crop was the smallest since 1929. Total production in the 12 commercial States is estimated at 121,880 tons - 38 percent less than the 1942 production and 19 percent below the 10-year (1932-41) average. Very short crops were produced in eastern and central States largely because of spring freezes and poor pollination. In Montana, Idaho, and California, cherry production was considerably below average. California, however, is the only western State showing smaller production in 1943 than in 1942.

Sweet varieties, grown principally in the west, produced relatively better crops than sour varieties, which predominate in the central and eastern sections. Production of "sweets" is placed at 75,150 tons - 17 percent smaller than the crop of last season. Sour cherry production in 1943, estimated at 46,730 tons, was less than one-half that of 1942.

PLUMS AND PRUNES: Production of plums in California and Michigan for 1943 is estimated at 79,400 tons, 3 percent larger than the crop of last season and 15 percent above the 10-year (1932-41) average. Production in California placed at 76,000 tons, is larger than any year of record except 1930. The Michigan plum crop was one of the smallest on record.

Production of dried prunes in California, Oregon, and Washington is placed at 206,100 tons - 16 percent larger than last season but 4 percent below average. Production in California is estimated at 191,000 tons compared with 171,000 tons in 1942. In Washington and Oregon production of dried prunes was much larger than that of last season but somewhat below average. The tonnage of Oregon and Washington prunes canned and cold-packed this year is estimated at 47,800 tons or 95 percent larger than last season. Included in the 47,800 tons for 1943 are about 10,000 tons for cold packing compared with 1,300 tons in 1942. Somewhat smaller quantities of prunes were marketed for fresh consumption in 1943 than in 1942, with a drastic reduction occurring in Idaho. In that State, where prunes are grown mostly for fresh consumption, the 1943 crop-damaged by spring freezes was only 3,900 tons compared with 18,200 tons last year.

CITRUS: Total U. S. production of oranges and tangerines for the 1943-44 season is estimated at 96,290,000 boxes - 8 percent more than the large production of last season and 13 percent more than production in 1941-42. The total grapefruit crop is indicated to be 49,187,000 boxes - 3 percent less than the crop of 1942-43 but 22 percent more than produced in 1941-42.

The crop of Florida early and midseason oranges is estimated to be 22,000,000 boxes compared with 19,100,000 boxes last season. The tangerine crop is now estimated at 3,200,000 boxes compared with 4,200,000 boxes in 1942-43. Grapefruit production is placed at 25,000,000 boxes compared with 27,300,000 boxes last season. Marketing of Florida citrus continues very active. Production of Florida limes is estimated at 190,000 boxes compared with 175,000 boxes during the 1942-43 season.

Texas orange production is estimated at 3,100,000 boxes - 22 percent more than in 1942-43, - and grapefruit at 17,200,000 boxes - 2 percent less than in 1942-43. Conditions on December 1 in the citrus areas of Texas were very favorable for development of both trees and fruit. Rains the latter part of November and again on December 4 interfered with harvesting but were beneficial to trees and fruit. Harvest of all early varieties of oranges has been active and some groves were completely picked by the first week in December.

Orange production in Arizona is expected to be 900,000 boxes, compared with 730,000 boxes last season. According to indications on December 1, grapefruit production will be 3,900,000 boxes. The crop in 1942-43 was 2,600,000 boxes. Trees of all varieties of citrus are heavily loaded with fruit. Cool nights during November were conducive to rapid maturity of all citrus fruits. Harvest of grapefruit and Navel oranges is proceeding rapidly. Grapefruit has colored well and is of excellent quality.

The crop of California Navel and miscellaneous oranges is indicated to be 18,530,000 boxes and Valencias 30,800,000 boxes. Last season, production of Navel and miscellaneous varieties totalled 14,241,000 boxes and Valencias 30,055,000 boxes. Estimated production of California Desert Valleys grapefruit is 1,316,000 boxes, compared with 1,254,000 boxes last season. Production of grapefruit other than Desert Valleys is placed at 1,771,000 boxes, compared with 1,817,000 boxes produced last season. Indicated production of California lemons for 1943-44 is 14,274,000 boxes. The 1942-43 crop was 14,940,000 boxes. California experienced unseasonably dry weather during November which was unfavorable for the development of citrus fruits. No damaging freezes occurred during November. Both Navel and Valencia oranges made good progress during November in central California but production prospects declined in the southern counties.

CRANBERRIES: Cranberry production in 1943 was 686,000 barrels - 14 percent less than in 1942 and 5 percent less than in 1941. Massachusetts and Wisconsin, with crops 13 and 5 percent, respectively, below last year, had better than the 10-year average production. In Massachusetts weather conditions were favorable for harvest but worm damage loss was heavier than usual. The New Jersey crop was reduced materially by dry weather during August and September. In Washington and Oregon the crop did not yield as well as expected early in the season.

PECANS: The season has been favorable for pecans with a production considerably above average for both improved and wild varieties harvested in all important States. The greatest increases in production over that of last year occurred in the native pecan States of Texas and Oklahoma where about two-thirds of the wild pecans are produced. Higher prices this year encouraged a comparatively complete harvest, especially of the seedling varieties. In Georgia, the major State in production of improved varieties, the crop was a little under that of a year ago but almost a fourth larger than average. A summer drought caused nuts to be light in many orchards. The 1943 crop of all pecans is 49 percent larger than production of last year and 26 percent larger than average.

The production of improved varieties is now placed at 49,223,000 pounds or about 8 percent larger than the 45,530,000 pounds harvested last year. The crop of seedling and wild pecans was over twice last season's production due largely to an average crop this season in Texas and Oklahoma where near-failures of pecans prevailed last year.

APRICOTS, FIGS, PINEAPPLES, AVOCADOS, AND OLIVES: Total production of apricots in California, Washington, and Utah was 107,500 tons - the smallest crop on record and less than half of the 228,100 tons harvested in 1942. The California crop of 82,000 tons is a record low production and compares with 204,000 tons in 1942 and a 10-year (1932-41) average of 222,700 tons. The light and irregular set of fruit is

attributed to too much rain during the blooming periods. The Utah crop was 10,100 tons - the largest crop on record in that State and over three times the 1942 production of 3,100 tons.

The season was unusually favorable for California figs and the 1943 production of dried figs of 35,000 tons is the largest on record, exceeding the 28,200 tons produced in 1942 by 24 percent. California figs for canning and fresh consumption totalled 18,000 tons in 1943, 17,000 tons in 1942, and 19,000 tons in 1941 - the latter being the largest production on record.

Pineapple production in Florida was reduced by February freezes and the 1943 crop of 3,000 crates compares with 5,000 crates harvested in 1942.

Avocado production in California is estimated at 17,000 tons for the 1943-44 season - 9 percent larger than the 1942-43 crop of 15,600 tons. The Florida crop of 4,200 tons is the largest on record and twice the 1942-43 harvest.

Olive production in California was 53,000 tons in 1943, 59,000 in 1942, and 56,000 in 1941.

ALMONDS, WALNUTS California almond production was 16,000 tons + 27 percent smaller than the 1942 record crop of 22,000 tons. The set of nuts was irregular this year. Production of walnuts in California and Oregon was 62,700 tons compared with 61,200 in 1942 and 70,000 in 1941. The filbert crop in Washington and Oregon was a record - 7,260 tons or 70 percent larger than the 4,270 tons harvested in 1942 and 26 percent larger than the 5,750 tons in 1941. Both quality and nut sizes were good this year. The Oregon filbert crop is estimated at 6,300 tons compared with 3,600 tons in 1942. Washington filbert production totalled 960 tons, compared with 670 tons in 1942.

AND FILBERTS:

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HARVESTED ACREAGE OF CROPS, 1929 - 1943

Year	Corn, all	Oats	Barley	Sorghums: for grain	4 feed grains	Wheat Winter	Wheat Spring	All
Thousand acres								
1929	97,805	38,153	13,564	3,523	153,045	41,241	22,151	65,392
1930	101,465	39,847	12,629	3,477	157,418	41,111	21,526	62,637
1931	106,866	40,193	11,181	4,443	162,683	43,488	14,216	57,704
1932	110,577	41,700	13,206	4,400	169,883	36,101	21,750	57,851
1933	105,918	36,528	9,641	4,354	156,441	30,348	19,076	49,424
1934	92,193	29,455	6,577	2,396	130,621	34,683	8,664	43,347
1935	95,974	40,109	12,436	4,597	153,116	33,602	17,703	51,305
1936	95,154	33,654	8,329	2,793	137,930	37,944	11,181	49,125
1937	93,930	35,542	9,969	4,915	144,356	47,075	17,094	64,169
1938	92,160	36,042	10,610	4,699	143,511	49,567	19,630	69,197
1939	88,279	33,460	12,738	4,759	139,236	37,680	14,988	52,668
1940	86,738	35,334	13,476	6,183	141,731	35,809	17,179	52,988
1941	86,186	37,965	14,220	5,982	144,353	39,485	16,157	55,642
1942	89,021	37,878	16,850	5,871	149,620	35,436	13,754	49,200
1943	94,790	38,449	14,702	6,637	154,578	33,952	16,602	50,554

Year	Rye	Buck- wheat	Rice	food grains	Flax- seed	Cotton	Tame hay	Wild hay	Sorghum forage
Thousand acres									
1929	3,138	629	860	68,019	3,049	43,232	55,741	13,790	4,609
1930	3,646	574	966	67,823	3,780	42,444	53,996	13,951	5,089
1931	3,159	507	965	62,335	2,431	38,704	56,103	12,057	5,392
1932	3,350	454	874	62,529	1,988	35,891	56,119	14,293	6,172
1933	2,405	460	798	53,087	1,341	29,383	55,810	12,629	6,697
1934	1,921	475	812	46,555	1,002	26,866	56,361	9,026	8,182
1935	4,066	505	817	56,693	2,126	27,509	55,614	12,948	9,072
1936	2,694	379	981	53,179	1,125	29,755	56,618	11,125	6,975
1937	3,825	421	1,099	69,514	927	33,623	53,943	12,072	6,036
1938	4,087	448	1,076	74,808	905	24,248	55,631	12,563	8,636
1939	3,822	370	1,045	57,905	2,171	23,805	57,046	12,051	9,827
1940	3,194	388	1,069	57,639	3,182	23,861	60,035	11,884	11,761
1941	3,570	337	1,214	60,763	3,275	22,236	59,317	12,459	10,276
1942	3,860	375	1,450	54,885	4,424	22,602	60,121	12,528	7,863
1943	2,777	505	1,500	55,336	5,867	21,874	61,016	13,401	8,414

Year	Sorghum silage	Alfalfa seed 1/	Red clover seed 1/	Alsike clover seed 1/	Sweet- clover seed	Lespedeza seed 1/	Timothy seed	Tobacco
Thousand acres								
1929	103	519.7	1,818.9	280.1	292.6	52.0	437.3	1,980.0
1930	106	547.7	1,009.1	150.3	219.0	59.1	435.7	2,124.2
1931	133	436.9	772.4	134.3	253.1	105.6	608.9	1,988.1
1932	232	366.5	1,012.0	123.1	213.7	154.8	454.5	1,404.6
1933	377	617.7	1,024.3	146.2	215.5	266.1	325.5	1,739.4
1934	816	630.5	766.9	128.7	216.7	371.4	140.6	1,273.1
1935	666	549.6	641.2	134.4	243.8	384.9	1,000.8	1,439.1
1936	749	642.2	670.4	223.2	377.4	300.7	381.6	1,440.9
1937	580	610.9	308.4	100.0	309.6	572.5	591.4	1,752.8
1938	740	746.6	1,664.0	217.1	525.6	763.7	441.9	1,600.7
1939	904	1,013.2	1,350.3	136.2	555.8	627.4	490.2	1,999.9
1940	1,238	962.7	2,052.7	167.3	345.2	720.2	398.9	1,411.3
1941	1,358	804.2	1,382.7	116.7	345.5	838.9	375.3	1,305.9
1942	1,015	606.2	1,110.3	89.2	218.3	787.0	437.4	1,377.2
1943	954	718.3	1,279.6	101.4	178.9	814.0	394.0	1,461.8

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT
ANNUAL SUMMARY

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.,

December 17, 1943

3:00 P.M. (E.W.T.)

December 1943

HARVESTED ACREAGE OF CROPS, 1929 - 1943

Year	Broomcorn:	Beans, dry edible	Peas, dry field	Soybeans for beans	Cowpeas for peas	Peanuts picked & threshed	Sugar beets	Sorgo for sirup
Thousand acres								
1929	310	1,845	192	708	586	1,262	688	143
1930	392	2,160	229	1,074	674	1,073	776	190
1931	314	1,947	241	1,141	1,139	1,440	715	313
1932	313	1,431	219	1,001	1,190	1,501	764	354
1933	277	1,729	258	1,044	1,086	1,217	983	360
1934	305	1,461	277	1,556	1,190	1,514	770	330
1935	501	1,865	320	2,915	1,057	1,497	763	285
1936	309	1,626	236	2,359	1,366	1,660	776	245
1937	282	1,695	227	2,586	1,472	1,538	755	210
1938	267	1,643	165	3,035	1,386	1,692	930	197
1939	228	1,681	168	4,315	1,381	1,906	917	189
1940	298	1,904	236	4,786	1,445	2,040	916	186
1941	250	2,023	276	5,881	1,476	1,914	754	176
1942	230	1,929	494	10,008	1,310	3,439	954	222
1943	234	2,465	795	10,820	947	3,949	552	205

Year	Sugar-cane, all	Potatoes	Sweet-potatoes	21 vegetables for processing	21 vegetables for market	52 crops harvested	52 crops planted or grown
Thousand acres							
1929	314.0	3,030.2	647	1,181	1,343	355,295	363,028
1930	314.5	3,138.9	670	1,375	1,489	359,896	369,550
1931	310.4	3,489.5	854	1,117	1,526	355,818	370,589
1932	365.9	3,568.2	1,059	779	1,578	361,794	375,471
1933	375.8	3,422.6	907	894	1,492	330,850	373,124
1934	413.6	3,599.2	959	1,153	1,677	294,736	338,965
1935	427.4	3,468.8	944	1,454	1,646	336,062	361,901
1936	402.2	2,959.9	769	1,365	1,744	313,856	360,250
1937	450.2	3,054.9	768	1,562	1,664	338,468	363,037
1938	446.9	2,870.1	793	1,394	1,704	338,469	354,290
1939	418.9	2,812.8	728.3	1,139	1,713	321,729	342,524
1940	371.7	2,844.6	654.5	1,377	1,658	330,253	346,559
1941	404.7	2,711.0	745.7	1,641	1,632	334,126	346,211
1942	435.9	2,705.5	708.7	1,968	1,603	338,081	349,754
1943	451.0	3,322.0	888.8	1,902	1,500	347,498	360,984

1/ Acreage partially duplicated.

2/ Asparagus, snap beans, lima beans, beets, cabbage, sweet corn, cucumbers, peas, pimientos, spinach, and tomatoes.

3/ Artichokes, asparagus, snap beans, lima beans, beets, cabbage, cantaloups, (including honeydews, honeyballs, and miscellaneous melons), carrots, cauliflower, celery, cucumbers, eggplant, lettuce, onions, peas, peppers, spinach, tomatoes, and watermelons grown commercially for market. Excludes farm gardens and most market gardens.

4/ Totals are for crops shown in preceding columns, omitting alfalfa seed, red clover seed, alsike clover seed, and lespedeza seed. These are included in the count of crops, but the acreage is not included because mostly duplicated in the tame hay acreage; the acreage of peanut hay, largely duplicated in peanuts picked and threshed, has been deducted. Other crops not included are sweet corn for market, some of the less important commercial vegetables (59,300 acres in 1943), farm gardens, most market gardens, hops, spelt, hemp, velvetbeans, various legumes and other crops harvested by livestock, minor crops, and fruits and nuts. The acreage shown include some crops harvested in succession from the same land.

5/ Preceding column plus estimates of acreages planted and not harvested as shown in separate table of acreage losses.

ACREAGE OF FRUITS, UNITED STATES, 1929-1943

Year	Of bearing age							Not of bearing age	
	Apples	Com'l	other	berries	planted	planted	nuts	vine	fruits
	citrus	All	counties	major	and	Incl.	Incl.	apples	and
	fruits	only	only	fruits	straw-	all	in com'l	planted	
	1/			2/	berries	3/	apples	counties only	nuts 5/
Thousand acres									
1929	474	1,955	--	2,025	235	350	5,124	--	--
1930	494	1,937	--	2,034	206	371	5,139	--	1,468
1931	524	1,925	--	2,020	184	387	5,145	--	--
1932	566	1,915	--	1,990	224	407	5,212	--	--
1933	618	1,905	--	1,950	225	425	5,248	--	--
1934	652	1,900	1,122	1,900	224	450	5,236	4,458	--
1935	684	1,876	1,101	1,854	186	463	5,152	4,377	997
1936	708	1,839	1,079	1,804	183	471	5,094	4,334	--
1937	734	1,750	1,035	1,769	172	491	5,004	4,289	--
1938	756	1,650	1,000	1,711	183	509	4,896	4,246	--
1939	767	1,570	960	1,654	189	528	4,793	4,183	--
1940	788	1,498	928	1,594	195	543	4,702	4,132	930
1941	800	1,450	910	1,554	205	556	4,648	4,108	--
1942	810	1,400	900	1,529	193	565	4,581	4,081	--
1943	820	1,375	885	1,516	152	570	4,518	4,028	--

CROP YIELDS PER ACRE HARVESTED, UNITED STATES, 1929-1943

Year	Corn,	Oats	Barley	Sorghums	4 feed	Wheat,	Rye
	all			for grain	grains	all	
	Bu.	Bu.	Bu.	Bu.	Lb.	Bu.	Bu.
1929	25.7	29.2	20.7	14.2	1,260	13.0	11.3
1930	20.5	32.0	23.9	10.8	1,104	14.2	12.4
1931	24.1	28.0	17.9	16.2	1,192	16.3	10.4
1932	26.5	30.1	22.7	15.0	1,309	13.1	11.7
1933	22.6	20.2	15.9	12.5	1,075	11.2	8.6
1934	15.7	18.5	17.8	8.0	806	12.1	8.5
1935	24.0	30.2	23.2	12.5	1,205	12.2	14.0
1936	16.2	23.6	17.7	10.8	859	12.8	9.0
1937	28.1	33.1	22.3	14.2	1,387	13.6	12.8
1938	27.7	30.2	24.2	14.3	1,350	13.3	13.7
1939	29.2	28.6	21.8	11.2	1,375	14.1	10.1
1940	28.4	35.2	22.9	13.5	1,392	15.3	12.5
1941	31.0	31.1	25.5	18.7	1,464	16.9	12.7
1942	35.2	35.6	25.5	18.2	1,638	19.8	14.9
1943	32.5	29.8	21.9	15.5	1,489	16.5	11.1
Year	Flaxseed	Rice	Cotton	Tobacco	Tame hay	Wild hay	Beans, dry
							edible
	Bu.	Bu.	Lb.	Lb.	Tons	Tons	Lb.
1929	5.2	46.0	164.2	774.1	1.36	0.82	666.1
1930	5.7	46.5	157.1	775.8	1.18	.78	663.9
1931	4.8	46.2	211.5	787.2	1.19	.68	661.7
1932	5.8	47.6	173.5	724.8	1.28	.84	766.0
1933	5.1	47.2	212.7	788.8	1.19	.69	738.0
1934	5.7	48.1	171.6	851.9	.99	.53	780.2
1935	7.0	48.3	185.1	904.8	1.41	.92	768.6
1936	4.7	50.8	199.4	807.0	1.11	.66	727.0
1937	7.6	48.6	269.9	895.2	1.36	.81	933.9
1938	8.9	48.8	235.8	865.6	1.45	.88	955.8
1939	9.0	51.7	237.9	940.4	1.34	.82	896.0
1940	9.7	50.9	252.5	1,036.0	1.42	.82	886.5
1941	9.9	42.3	231.9	966.4	1.39	.92	914.6
1942	9.3	44.5	272.4	1,022.9	1.53	1.04	926.8
1943	8.9	46.7	252.0	960.0	1.43	.92	884.3

1/ Oranges (including tangerines), grapefruit, and lemons. 2/ Peaches, pears, grapes, plums, prunes, and apricots. 3/ Almonds, walnuts, filberts, and pecans. 4/ Includes also olives, figs, and avocados. 5/ Not including cranberries and strawberries.

CROP YIELDS PER ACRE HARVESTED, UNITED STATES, 1929-1943 - CONT'D

Year	Peanuts picked and threshed	Potatoes	Sweet- potatoes	Soybeans	Sugar beets	citrus fruits ^{1/}
	Lb.	Bu.	Bu.	Bu.	Tons	Tons
1929	711.7	110.0	100.5	13.3	10.6	3.98
1930	649.9	109.5	81.5	13.0	11.9	6.39
1931	733.2	110.1	78.8	15.1	11.1	5.30
1932	627.0	105.0	81.8	15.1	11.9	4.97
1933	673.5	100.3	82.3	12.9	11.2	4.53
1934	670.0	112.9	81.0	14.9	9.8	5.61
1935	770.1	109.2	86.1	16.8	10.4	4.39
1936	759.0	109.4	77.7	14.3	11.6	5.14
1937	801.5	123.2	88.7	17.9	11.6	6.04
1938	761.7	124.0	86.5	20.4	12.5	6.92
1939	635.7	121.7	85.0	20.9	11.8	6.22
1940	857.7	132.1	79.8	16.2	13.4	7.18
1941	771.6	131.2	83.3	18.0	13.7	6.90
1942	643.1	136.9	92.4	18.7	12.2	7.77
1943	643.7	139.9	81.7	18.1	11.8	7.91

Year	All apples	Commercial: apples	6 other fruits ^{2/}	18 field crops ^{3/}	10 fruit crops ^{4/}	28 crops ^{5/}
	Tons	Tons	Tons	Percent		
1929	1.66	--	2.22	98.9	83.2	97.8
1930	1.94	--	2.76	91.8	103.1	92.9
1931	2.56	--	2.56	102.2	111.3	102.9
1932	1.84	--	2.43	100.1	94.1	99.7
1933	1.87	--	2.34	94.6	90.4	94.3
1934	1.62	2.27	2.44	80.2	95.0	81.1
1935	2.23	3.06	3.01	100.9	106.4	101.2
1936	1.52	2.18	2.57	87.2	93.6	87.6
1937	--	3.55	3.39	117.5	126.9	118.1
1938	--	2.54	3.42	113.4	120.7	113.9
1939	--	3.48	3.50	113.8	123.8	114.8
1940	--	2.88	3.35	119.8	124.3	120.1
1941	--	3.23	3.94	120.6	135.7	121.6
1942	--	3.43	3.66	136.0	139.5	136.2
1943	--	2.39	3.43	124.0	124.5	124.0

^{1/} Oranges, grapefruit, and lemons.

^{2/} Peaches, pears, grapes, plums, prunes, and apricots.

^{3/} Percentage yields of the 18 field crops shown combined in proportion to their relative values during the period.

^{4/} A composite of yields per acre of (1) citrus fruits, (2) apples, using commercial apples only for 1937-43, and (3) other fruits. Yield of each group in tons per acre of bearing age was computed as percent of 1923-32 average for same fruits, and group percentages were combined in proportion to the 10-year average values.

^{5/} As computed from yields of field crops per acre harvested and yields of fruit per acre of bearing age, as shown, combined in proportion to their relative values during the 1923-32 (pre-drought) period. In recent drought years yields per acre planted were relatively lower than yields per acre harvested. For acreage losses see separate table.

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CROP PRODUCTION, UNITED STATES, 1929-1943

Year	Corn For grain	All	Oats	Barley	Sorghums for grain	4 feed grains
			Thousand bushels			Thous. tons
1929	2,135,038	2,515,937	1,112,949	280,637	49,967	96,387
1930	1,757,297	2,080,130	1,274,592	301,619	37,561	86,928
1931	2,229,903	2,575,927	1,124,232	200,280	71,914	96,935
1932	2,578,685	2,930,352	1,254,584	299,394	66,097	111,159
1933	2,104,725	2,397,593	736,309	152,839	54,386	84,105
1934	1,146,734	1,448,920	544,247	117,390	19,209	52,633
1935	2,001,367	2,299,363	1,210,229	288,667	57,610	92,287
1936	1,258,673	1,505,689	792,583	147,740	30,270	59,234
1937	2,349,425	2,642,978	1,176,744	221,889	69,948	100,115
1938	2,300,095	2,548,753	1,089,383	256,620	67,210	96,836
1939	2,341,602	2,580,912	957,704	278,163	53,267	95,756
1940	2,212,367	2,462,320	1,245,338	308,944	83,164	98,615
1941	2,435,307	2,675,790	1,180,663	362,082	111,784	105,633
1942	2,849,340	3,131,518	1,349,547	429,167	106,770	122,566
1943	2,759,080	3,076,159	1,143,867	322,187	103,168	115,055

Year	Wheat Winter	Wheat Spring	All	Rye	Buckwheat	Rice	8 grains
			Thousand bushels				Thous. tons
1929	587,057	237,126	824,183	35,411	8,710	39,534	123,203
1930	633,809	252,713	886,522	45,383	6,967	44,929	115,973
1931	825,315	116,225	941,540	32,777	8,910	44,613	127,317
1932	491,511	264,796	756,307	39,099	6,727	41,619	136,040
1933	378,283	173,932	552,215	20,573	7,816	37,651	102,282
1934	438,683	87,369	526,052	16,285	8,994	39,047	69,966
1935	469,412	158,815	628,227	56,938	8,488	39,452	113,820
1936	523,603	106,277	629,880	24,239	6,440	49,820	80,085
1937	688,574	185,340	873,914	48,862	6,808	53,422	129,065
1938	685,178	234,735	919,913	55,984	6,763	52,506	127,344
1939	565,642	175,538	741,180	38,562	5,736	54,062	120,425
1940	590,212	223,093	813,305	39,984	6,476	54,433	125,514
1941	670,709	272,418	943,127	45,364	6,038	51,323	136,497
1942	696,450	277,726	974,176	57,673	6,636	64,549	155,017
1943	529,606	306,692	836,298	30,781	8,830	70,025	142,794

Year	Flaxseed	Cotton Lint	Cotton Seed	Tobacco	Tame hay	Wild hay	Sorghum forage
	Thous. bu.	Thous. bales	Thous. tons	Thous. lb.		Thousand tons	
1929	15,924	14,825	6,590	1,532,676	76,018	11,339	6,683
1930	21,673	13,932	6,191	1,648,037	63,705	10,822	6,326
1931	11,755	17,097	7,604	1,565,088	66,989	8,214	7,180
1932	11,511	13,003	5,784	1,018,011	71,768	11,953	8,071
1933	6,904	13,047	5,806	1,371,965	66,296	8,776	8,418
1934	5,719	9,636	4,282	1,084,589	55,683	4,802	7,417
1935	14,914	10,638	4,729	1,302,041	78,460	11,929	12,052
1936	5,331	12,399	5,511	1,162,838	62,718	7,322	6,579
1937	7,070	18,946	8,426	1,569,023	73,266	9,769	7,713
1938	8,032	11,943	5,310	1,385,573	80,399	11,066	12,553
1939	19,606	11,817	5,260	1,880,793	76,375	9,930	11,718
1940	30,888	12,566	5,595	1,462,080	85,067	9,700	16,079
1941	32,285	10,744	4,788	1,262,049	82,736	11,502	16,572
1942	41,053	12,817	5,717	1,408,717	92,207	13,088	13,564
1943	52,008	11,478	5,116	1,403,275	87,264	12,279	10,993

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CROP PRODUCTION, UNITED STATES, 1929-1943 - CONT'D

Year	: Sorghum : : silage	: Beans : : dry edible	: Peas : : dry field	:Peanuts picked: : and threshed	: Soybeans	: Potatoes	: Sweet- : potatoes	
	Thous. tons	Thous. bags	Thous. bags	Thous. lb.	Thous. bu.	Thous. bu.	Thous. bu.	
1929	628	12,289	1,795	898,197	9,438	333,392	65,014	
1930	572	14,341	2,114	697,350	13,929	343,817	54,577	
1931	775	12,884	2,202	1,055,815	17,260	384,317	67,314	
1932	1,345	10,961	2,094	941,195	15,158	374,692	86,594	
1933	1,791	12,760	2,591	819,620	13,509	343,203	74,319	
1934	2,244	11,399	2,859	1,014,385	23,157	406,432	77,677	
1935	3,133	14,335	3,385	1,152,795	48,901	378,895	81,249	
1936	2,874	11,821	2,682	1,260,020	33,721	323,955	59,765	
1937	2,988	15,830	3,095	1,232,755	46,164	376,448	68,144	
1938	4,512	15,704	1,778	1,288,740	61,906	355,848	68,603	
1939	4,358	15,061	1,908	1,211,710	90,141	342,420	61,873	
1940	7,192	16,879	2,077	1,749,705	77,468	375,774	52,243	
1941	8,774	18,503	3,700	1,476,845	105,587	355,602	62,144	
1942	6,677	19,035	7,408	2,211,535	187,155	370,439	65,508	
1943	5,011	21,799	10,870	2,561,610	195,762	464,656	72,572	
Year	: Alfalfa : : seed	: Red Clover : : seed	: Alsike Clo- : : ver seed	: Sweetclo- : : ver seed	: Lespedeza : : seed	: Timothy : : seed	: S seed : crops	
	Thousand pounds							
1929	59,652	126,816	32,394	69,138	5,491	61,992	355,483	
1930	72,648	63,486	19,806	45,882	5,915	75,609	283,346	
1931	51,798	50,598	20,004	48,060	14,795	106,816	292,071	
1932	39,180	75,612	18,930	39,276	22,336	74,997	270,331	
1933	71,232	67,578	19,818	39,948	45,190	42,160	285,926	
1934	70,134	44,976	14,160	42,468	66,950	12,006	250,694	
1935	65,772	47,088	16,470	45,432	65,332	192,429	432,523	
1936	60,816	42,702	24,048	49,962	41,486	42,606	261,620	
1937	68,640	30,162	13,428	60,738	106,450	116,505	395,923	
1938	69,636	112,686	23,610	69,084	179,310	61,542	515,868	
1939	90,930	99,234	18,294	91,452	110,099	65,205	475,214	
1940	89,370	122,754	23,724	59,622	139,790	55,755	491,015	
1941	62,958	88,158	18,756	47,202	178,700	57,326	453,160	
1942	58,014	61,566	15,144	37,518	170,500	75,532	418,274	
1943	66,894	68,574	14,334	27,474	159,920	67,432	404,678	
Year	: Sugarcane : : For sugar : : and : seed	: Sugar- : : cane : sirup	: Sorgo : : sirup	: Sugar : : beets	: Pecans	: Almonds	: Walnuts	: Filberts : : nuts
	Thous. tons	Thous. gal.			Thousand tons			
1929	3,350	19,711	8,792	7,315	26.7	4.7	43.4	.2
1930	3,153	16,602	9,727	9,199	28.6	13.5	30.3	.3
1931	2,763	15,143	20,682	7,903	44.2	14.8	34.2	.4
1932	3,599	18,349	20,392	9,070	34.1	14.0	49.1	.5
1933	3,375	21,113	21,326	11,030	39.4	12.9	34.0	1.1
1934	3,802	23,727	18,588	7,519	28.1	10.9	47.1	1.2
1935	4,954	24,509	16,230	7,908	62.2	9.3	57.4	1.2
1936	5,860	21,670	12,936	9,028	29.9	7.6	45.8	2.1
1937	6,367	23,844	12,481	8,734	53.6	20.0	62.4	2.3
1938	7,157	20,524	11,407	11,615	37.2	15.0	55.3	2.4
1939	6,244	22,264	10,199	10,781	48.5	20.0	62.5	3.9
1940	4,218	13,415	10,594	12,292	61.8	10.2	50.8	3.2
1941	5,471	18,764	10,568	10,311	60.7	6.0	70.0	5.8
1942	5,840	18,610	13,772	11,674	38.6	22.0	61.2	4.3
1943	6,904	19,240	11,760	6,516	57.4	16.0	62.7	7.3

CROP PRODUCTION, UNITED STATES, 1929-1943 - CONT'D

Year	Oranges 1/					Apples				
	Cali-	Others	Grape-	Lemons	citrus	Com'l	Peaches	Pears		
	Valen-	3/	fruit	1/	fruits	All	counties			
	cias 2/		1/		1/		only			
	Thousand boxes			Thous. tons			Thousand bushels			
1929	10,590	21,239	11,215	6,109	1,886	135,102	--	45,353	21,726	
1930	18,345	36,715	18,690	7,950	3,158	156,623	--	56,592	27,167	
1931	19,242	30,660	15,181	7,696	2,778	205,404	--	77,846	25,280	
1932	19,324	32,291	15,004	6,704	2,815	146,809	--	44,108	24,513	
1933	16,465	30,709	14,672	7,295	2,675	148,640	--	46,141	24,010	
1934	26,057	37,931	21,347	10,747	3,655	128,203	106,005	48,502	23,095	
1935	18,340	33,733	18,347	7,787	3,002	174,407	140,398	55,440	25,943	
1936	16,593	37,945	30,670	7,579	3,639	116,827	98,025	43,753	27,326	
1937	29,234	45,051	31,133	9,304	4,432	201,459	153,169	60,049	29,212	
1938	23,450	55,081	43,594	11,106	5,235	125,440	105,718	53,922	31,704	
1939	26,904	48,838	35,192	11,983	4,772	--	139,247	64,222	29,279	
1940	31,225	54,287	42,883	17,236	5,659	--	111,439	57,774	29,771	
1941	30,181	54,976	40,261	11,720	5,516	--	122,585	74,905	29,530	
1942	30,055	59,261	50,481	14,940	6,295	--	128,273	66,365	30,717	
1943	30,800	65,490	49,187	14,274	6,489	--	88,086	42,060	24,511	
Year	15 Fruits					15 Vegetables				
	other	tree	Grapes	Straw-	Includ-	Including	8	14		
	fruits	berries	berries	berries	ing all	apples in	com'l coun-	process-	market	
	4/				apples	ties only	ing 5/	6/		
	Thousand tons			Thous. bbl.	Thous. crates	Thousand tons				
1929	2,086	869	570	12,886	9,967	--	2,966	5,828		
1930	2,458	1,207	584	9,143	12,797	--	3,248	5,908		
1931	1,647	1,115	654	11,527	13,201	--	2,326	5,703		
1932	2,233	1,013	580	13,088	11,511	--	1,996	5,761		
1933	1,939	1,010	699	12,187	11,143	--	1,941	5,099		
1934	1,958	927	445	10,460	--	11,153	2,563	5,927		
1935	2,477	1,256	516	10,811	--	12,299	3,269	5,755		
1936	1,897	1,000	504	9,005	--	10,918	3,242	5,942		
1937	2,726	1,245	877	10,809	--	14,480	3,731	6,051		
1938	2,671	1,113	474	9,973	--	13,835	3,435	6,448		
1939	2,449	1,203	704	11,820	--	14,276	3,293	6,418		
1940	2,467	923	570	12,295	--	14,097	3,859	6,513		
1941	2,728	1,046	725	12,687	--	15,024	4,919	6,255		
1942	2,402	1,026	800	7,947	--	15,444	5,634	6,722		
1943	2,790	996	686	3,914	--	14,160	4,806	6,223		

1/ Produced from bloom of year shown.

2/ Marketed largely during summer and early fall months of year following bloom.

3/ Marketed largely during fall, winter and spring months, beginning in year shown. Includes tangerines.

4/ Includes plums, prunes (fresh basis), apricots, figs, olives, and avocados. Excludes California prunes not harvested on account of market conditions.

5/ Asparagus, snap beans, cabbage, sweet corn, cucumbers, peas, spinach, and tomatoes.

6/ Asparagus, snap beans, cabbage, cantaloups (including honeydews, honeyballs, and miscellaneous melons), carrots, cauliflower, celery, cucumbers, lettuce, onions, peas, spinach, tomatoes, and watermelons for market. Excludes sweet corn for market, several minor vegetables, farm gardens, home gardens, and most market gardens.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Washington, D. C.,

ANNUAL SUMMARY

CROP REPORTING BOARD

December 17, 1943

December 1943

3:00 P.M. (E.W.T.)

PRODUCTION AS PERCENT OF 1923-1932 (PRE-DROUGHT) AVERAGE 1/

Year	22 field crops 2/	13 fruits 3/	18 8 for processing 4/	Vegetables 17 for market 5/	53 crops
	Percent				
1929	99.7	86.7	117.4	118.8	99.4
1930	94.3	108.6	131.6	121.3	96.4
1931	104.1	117.0	90.9	118.5	105.4
1932	101.8	101.2	73.5	121.6	102.1
1933	87.4	98.3	79.8	113.1	88.9
1934	67.5	99.2	98.7	124.0	71.7
1935	93.3	104.6	130.0	121.5	95.2
1936	76.2	94.4	124.8	127.6	79.5
1937	109.8	125.3	146.9	128.5	111.8
1938	102.0	119.3	142.1	136.3	104.6
1939	99.5	125.4	124.4	141.2	102.8
1940	104.4	126.2	153.9	139.4	107.4
1941	106.6	130.3	188.1	137.6	109.9
1942	121.5	136.1	225.1	144.4	124.1
1943	115.1	120.3	199.8	138.5	116.8

1/ As computed by multiplying the production of each crop by the 1927-32 average price and dividing the aggregate of each year by the 1923-32 average aggregate of the same crops.

2/ All field crops shown except seeds; also includes cowpeas.

3/ Fruits listed except figs and avocados.

4/ See footnote 5 on preceding page.

5/ Vegetables listed and also beets, eggplant, and peppers.

ACREAGE LOSSES: Estimated Acreages of Crops Planted
and not Harvested, United States, 1929-1943 1/

Year	Corn	Winter wheat	All spring wheat	Oats	Barley	Sor- ghums	Flax- seed	Cotton	Beans dry edible	Other crops 2/	Total 3/
	Thousand acres										
1929	1,325	2,904	881	2,381	1,139	452	337	1,216	79	226	7,732
1930	2,450	4,137	785	2,761	952	585	701	885	106	235	9,654
1931	2,498	2,427	6,332	4,290	2,639	404	1,342	406	198	211	14,771
1932	2,447	7,527	903	3,849	1,349	912	732	603	194	179	13,677
1933	3,912	14,454	5,131	7,246	4,559	814	496	10,865	166	190	42,274
1934	8,370	10,153	10,564	11,012	5,447	2,888	607	994	524	432	44,228
1935	4,000	13,834	4,472	3,490	1,520	1,872	293	554	222	204	25,840
1936	8,805	12,042	12,803	8,280	4,508	2,593	1,447	872	324	349	46,394
1937	3,244	10,770	5,875	4,285	2,377	1,260	403	467	216	214	24,570
1938	2,313	6,897	2,887	3,348	1,561	1,289	127	770	116	215	15,821
1939	3,417	8,473	1,660	4,722	2,774	2,184	168	878	197	236	20,796
1940	2,175	7,516	1,106	3,890	2,151	1,838	182	1,010	176	239	16,306
1941	1,445	6,186	504	3,633	1,577	890	195	894	232	247	12,085
1942	1,531	2,636	391	4,717	2,686	1,077	291	700	177	264	11,673
1943	2,346	3,882	673	4,409	2,627	1,286	453	277	269	275	13,486

1/ The acreages shown for winter wheat represent the areas sown in the preceding fall and not harvested, thus including considerable land subsequently planted to other crops. The acreages shown for cotton include more than 10 million acres plowed under in 1933. The totals do not show total crop losses chiefly because of the large acreage of tame and wild hay land which produced nothing except pasturage in some dry seasons.

2/ Rice, buckwheat, potatoes, sweetpotatoes, sugar beets, dry edible peas, and tobacco.

3/ Excludes grains cut for hay.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT

ANNUAL SUMMARY

December 1943

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.,

December 17, 1943

3:00 P.M. (E.W.T.)

TOTAL HARVESTED ACREAGE OF PRINCIPAL CROPS, 1942 and 1943, WITH COMPARISONS

Total harvested acreage of 52 crops (excluding duplications) 1/						
State	Average	1932-41	1939	1940	1941	1942
Thousand acres						
Me.	1,246	1,202	1,202	1,211	1,234	1,212
N.H.	391	370	370	379	380	372
Vt.	1,062	1,051	1,034	1,010	1,027	1,003
Mass.	430	424	426	438	438	435
R.I.	52	49	49	49	50	50
Conn.	384	363	360	366	369	374
N.Y.	6,629	6,424	6,506	6,546	6,575	6,297
N.J.	749	741	743	756	781	794
Pa.	6,149	5,922	5,934	5,878	5,818	5,768
Ohio	10,070	9,698	9,803	9,906	10,245	10,505
Ind.	10,213	9,722	9,856	10,080	10,376	10,695
Ill.	18,803	18,286	18,310	18,756	18,804	19,527
Mich.	7,753	7,499	7,780	7,676	7,793	7,478
Wis.	10,007	9,981	9,999	9,981	9,976	10,212
Minn.	18,679	18,907	19,103	18,729	18,475	18,658
Iowa	21,156	20,237	20,592	20,444	21,310	21,855
Mo.	12,475	12,299	12,208	11,943	12,102	12,582
N.Dak.	15,863	15,897	16,997	17,665	17,936	19,478
S.Dak.	12,116	12,512	13,651	14,459	15,261	15,838
Nebr.	18,726	17,625	17,327	18,419	19,200	20,311
Kans.	20,435	18,288	19,806	22,308	21,652	22,404
Del.	366	360	367	366	378	383
Md.	1,642	1,598	1,618	1,597	1,627	1,624
Va.	3,745	3,781	3,842	3,646	3,858	3,905
W.Va.	1,468	1,422	1,428	1,391	1,410	1,452
N.C.	6,254	6,383	6,171	6,173	6,405	6,534
S.C.	4,844	4,905	4,928	4,800	4,878	4,867
Ga.	8,769	8,893	8,832	8,516	8,366	8,455
Fla.	1,198	1,201	1,199	1,186	1,208	1,229
Ky.	5,210	5,143	5,144	5,176	5,559	5,600
Tenn.	6,395	6,048	6,269	6,301	6,560	6,777
Ala.	7,100	6,976	6,989	6,771	6,722	6,811
Miss.	6,990	6,957	7,107	7,172	7,120	7,018
Ark.	6,546	6,438	6,522	6,566	6,606	6,347
La.	4,202	4,164	4,126	4,032	4,095	4,120
Okla.	13,178	12,739	13,349	13,350	12,720	12,387
Tex.	27,417	26,335	27,448	26,390	26,414	28,921
Mont.	6,099	6,169	6,722	6,608	6,920	7,380
Idaho	2,914	2,895	2,967	3,014	3,114	3,241
Wyo.	1,699	1,595	1,651	1,776	1,716	1,728
Colo.	5,335	4,938	5,491	6,255	5,957	6,232
N.Mex.	1,356	1,554	1,526	1,581	1,696	1,542
Ariz.	633	638	676	782	734	754
Utah	1,035	1,031	1,075	1,114	1,122	1,115
Nev.	407	445	450	460	463	466
Wash.	3,601	3,442	3,667	3,631	3,757	4,103
Oreg.	2,627	2,481	2,652	2,573	2,613	2,654
Calif.	5,616	5,701	5,984	5,851	6,210	6,007
U.S.	330,034	321,729	330,253	334,126	338,081	347,498

1/ For individual crops, see pages 17 and 18.

CROP REPORT

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Washington, D. C.,

ANNUAL SUMMARY

CROP REPORTING BOARD

December 17, 1943

December 1943

3:00 P.M. (E.W.T.)

PLANTED ACREAGE OF SPRING SOWN CROPS, 1942 AND 1943

State:	Corn, all		Oats 1/		Barley 1/		Potatoes		Sorghums 2/	
	1942	1943	1942	1943	1942	1943	1942	1943	1942	1943
	Thous. acres	Thous. acres	Thous. acres	Thous. acres	Thous. acres	Thous. acres	Thous. acres	Thous. acres	Thous. acres	Thous. acres
Me.	16	16	114	99	4	4	158	212	---	---
N.H.	15	15	15	12	---	---	6.8	9.4	---	---
Vt.	70	64	82	70	5	5	11.6	15.0	---	---
Mass.	41	41	16	12	---	---	19.0	25.0	---	---
R.I.	8	8	4	3	---	---	5.0	6.2	---	---
Conn.	49	48	13	11	---	---	16.3	22.0	---	---
N.Y.	696	654	927	673	116	116	193	213	---	---
N.J.	187	181	52	51	10	8	56	71	---	---
Pa.	1,282	1,298	903	849	152	131	167	179	---	---
Ohio	3,327	3,544	1,300	1,326	75	45	90	95	---	---
Ind.	4,017	4,338	1,493	1,612	130	69	49	47	18	11
Ill.	7,837	8,621	3,590	3,536	205	119	36	36	30	13
Mich.	1,645	1,562	1,542	1,280	233	175	180	220	---	---
Wis.	2,430	2,529	2,436	2,666	523	358	158	190	9	4
Minn.	4,825	5,356	4,159	4,450	1,774	1,348	202	261	34	17
Iowa	9,626	10,937	5,336	5,069	198	51	55	54	74	43
Mo.	4,403	4,931	2,540	2,670	315	165	40	46	326	274
N. Dak.	1,200	1,188	2,142	2,228	2,457	2,826	147	182	104	95
S. Dak.	3,169	3,834	2,360	2,478	2,496	2,321	33	49	1,002	739
Nebr.	7,318	8,502	1,893	2,291	2,341	1,779	76	95	830	662
Kans.	3,254	3,872	1,970	2,147	1,738	1,538	28	37	3,154	3,486
Del.	133	130	6	6	8	10	3.9	4.4	---	---
Md.	457	457	41	48	88	79	19.6	22.5	---	---
Va.	1,332	1,345	159	170	84	82	72	79	3	3
W. Va.	409	417	99	103	12	11	34	37	---	---
N.C.	2,309	2,335	344	361	58	60	89	109	15	13
S.C.	1,478	1,561	781	741	13	13	28	31	19	20
Ga.	3,589	3,804	762	701	12	11	27	35	38	38
Fla.	711	747	24	24	---	---	28	32.6	---	---
Ky.	2,767	2,753	109	134	180	189	48	53	32	26
Tenn.	2,826	2,883	180	230	133	140	44	61	46	41
Ala.	3,172	3,257	338	264	---	---	54	56	32	32
Miss.	2,909	2,880	337	347	---	---	27	34	32	34
Ark.	2,108	2,108	388	388	12	12	47	61	89	108
La.	1,424	1,431	125	151	---	---	42	59	13	15
Okla.	2,016	2,097	1,618	1,553	787	724	34	49	1,965	2,372
Tex.	5,638	5,610	1,897	1,593	549	450	56	76	6,512	7,948
Mont.	198	198	580	522	435	522	16	24	8	7
Idaho	53	36	224	237	450	392	136	197	---	---
Wyo.	130	124	140	147	114	129	15	16	20	16
Colo.	1,028	987	207	209	876	894	76	90	720	602
N. Mex.	219	210	41	41	35	35	4.0	6.0	506	505
Ariz.	38	37	25	27	101	99	2.7	7.0	48	54
Utah	25	29	48	53	157	163	12.6	20.2	---	---
Nev.	4	4	12	12	24	25	2.3	3.4	---	---
Wash.	33	31	332	318	376	337	40	61	---	---
Oreg.	53	52	425	446	390	292	35	53	---	---
Calif.	78	74	466	499	1,820	1,602	69	88	147	113
U. S.	90,552	97,136	42,595	42,858	19,536	17,329	2,788.8	3,429.7	15,826	17,291

1/ Includes winter oats and barley in States where grown.

2/ Grain and sweet sorghums for all uses except sirup.

PLANTED ACREAGE OF SPRING SOWN CROPS, 1942 AND 1943

State	All spring wheat		Durum wheat		Other spring wheat		Flaxseed	
	1942	1943	1942	1943	1942	1943	1942	1943
	Thousand acres		Thousand acres		Thousand acres		Thousand acres	
Maine	2	2	---	---	2	2	---	---
N.Y.	4	3	---	---	4	3	---	---
Pa.	9	9	---	---	9	9	---	---
Ohio	1	1	---	---	1	1	---	---
Ind.	6	6	---	---	6	6	---	---
Ill.	11	8	---	---	11	8	12	9
Mich.	10	9	---	---	10	9	6	5
Wis.	41	40	---	---	41	40	10	13
Minn.	983	1,022	56	49	927	973	1,674	1,758
Iowa	10	5	---	---	10	5	262	354
Mo.	---	---	---	---	---	---	20	20
N.Dak.	7,478	8,500	1,742	1,847	5,736	6,653	1,426	2,168
S.Dak.	2,525	2,960	357	293	2,168	2,667	382	630
Nebr.	86	87	---	---	86	87	8	12
Kans.	18	6	---	---	18	6	280	311
Okla.	---	---	---	---	---	---	32	60
Tex.	---	---	---	---	---	---	20	38
Mont.	1,952	2,557	---	---	1,952	2,557	351	597
Idaho	270	336	---	---	270	336	2	2
Wyo.	76	89	---	---	76	89	1	4
Colo.	156	153	---	---	156	153	---	---
N.Mex.	22	23	---	---	22	23	---	---
Ariz.	---	---	---	---	---	---	18	23
Utah	62	69	---	---	62	69	---	---
Nev.	13	15	---	---	13	15	---	---
Wash.	320	1,101	---	---	320	1,101	2	1
Oreg.	100	274	---	---	100	274	2	5
Calif.	---	---	---	---	---	---	207	310
U. S.	14,155	17,275	2,155	2,189	12,000	15,086	4,715	6,320

State	Grain sorghums		Beans, dry edible		Peas, dry field		Sugar beets	
	1942	1943	1942	1943	1942	1943	1942	1943
	Thousand acres		Thousand acres		Thousand acres		Thousand acres	
Maine	---	---	9	9	---	---	---	---
Vt.	---	---	2	2	---	---	---	---
N.Y.	---	---	158	132	---	---	---	---
Ohio	---	---	---	---	---	---	51	21
Ill.	7	3	---	---	---	---	---	---
Mich.	---	---	593	715	4	2	138	60
Wis.	---	---	3	7	7	8	---	---
Minn.	9	4	5	8	---	---	---	---
Iowa	24	27	---	---	---	---	---	---
Mo.	209	173	---	---	---	---	---	---
N.Dak.	20	24	---	4	---	11	---	---
S.Dak.	451	397	---	6	---	---	---	---
Nebr.	208	220	38	100	---	---	86	52
Kans.	1,542	2,035	1	6	---	---	---	---
Ark.	51	64	---	---	---	---	---	---
La.	7	8	---	---	---	---	---	---
Okla.	1,372	1,880	---	---	---	---	---	---
Tex.	4,828	6,904	---	14	---	---	---	---
Mont.	---	---	26	66	40	56	80	60
Idaho	---	---	154	171	143	250	82	49
Wyo.	---	---	80	124	2	2	49	26
Colo.	400	388	350	595	46	51	195	139
N.Mex.	385	420	275	300	---	---	---	---
Ariz.	48	54	14	15	---	---	---	---
Utah	---	---	6	11	---	---	48	35
Wash.	---	---	4	4	252	398	---	---
Oreg.	---	---	2	3	25	54	---	---
Calif.	147	113	386	442	---	---	1/183	1/84
Other States	---	---	---	---	---	---	136	93
U. S.	9,708	12,714	2,106	2,734	519	832	1,048	619

1/ Includes acreage planted in fall for harvest in succeeding spring.

CROP REPORT
ANNUAL SUMMARY

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.,

December 17, 1943

3:00 P.M. (E.W.T.)

December 1943

CORN, ALL 1/

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Acreage:	1942	1943	Average:	1942	1943	Average:	1942	1943
	:1932-41:			:1932-41:			:1932-41:		
	Thousand acres			Bushels			Thousand bushels		
Maine	14	16	16	39.4	42.0	40.0	561	672	640
N.H.	16	15	15	40.7	42.0	41.0	631	630	615
Vt.	73	70	64	37.9	40.0	38.0	2,766	2,800	2,432
Mass.	40	41	41	40.6	44.0	42.0	1,628	1,804	1,722
R.I.	9	8	8	37.5	41.0	38.0	330	328	304
Conn.	50	49	48	38.9	42.0	40.0	1,951	2,058	1,920
N.Y.	673	690	649	34.4	40.0	35.0	23,177	27,600	22,715
N.J.	190	186	179	38.0	45.0	34.0	7,233	8,370	6,086
Pa.	1,333	1,269	1,294	40.6	43.0	38.0	54,088	54,567	49,172
Ohio	3,527	3,317	3,516	40.4	56.0	49.5	142,091	185,752	174,042
Ind.	4,288	4,013	4,294	37.6	54.0	49.0	160,668	216,702	210,406
Ill.	8,477	7,721	8,532	39.2	54.0	50.0	331,509	416,934	426,600
Mich.	1,565	1,621	1,556	32.6	43.0	34.0	51,199	69,703	52,904
Wis.	2,339	2,408	2,504	34.4	43.0	43.5	80,312	103,544	108,924
Minn.	4,608	4,763	5,192	33.4	43.5	41.5	153,017	207,190	215,468
Iowa	10,228	9,568	10,860	40.8	60.0	59.0	415,311	574,080	640,740
Mo.	4,733	4,138	4,510	22.6	35.5	31.0	105,681	146,899	139,810
N.Dak.	1,172	1,137	1,126	15.8	25.0	22.5	18,356	28,425	25,335
S.Dak.	3,214	3,081	3,543	12.5	33.0	22.5	40,642	101,673	79,718
Nebr.	7,829	7,245	8,332	14.5	33.5	26.0	119,177	242,708	216,632
Kans.	3,788	3,160	3,666	13.2	28.5	23.0	49,683	90,060	84,318
Del.	142	132	129	28.3	31.0	25.0	4,016	4,092	3,225
Md.	500	454	454	33.2	36.0	26.0	16,601	16,344	11,804
Va.	1,412	1,318	1,331	24.0	27.0	25.0	33,718	35,586	33,275
W.Va.	478	405	413	26.7	34.0	34.0	12,700	13,770	14,042
N.C.	2,404	2,296	2,319	18.9	20.5	22.0	45,496	47,068	51,018
S.C.	1,722	1,471	1,545	13.3	14.5	16.0	22,898	21,330	24,720
Ga.	4,282	3,560	3,774	10.0	11.0	12.0	42,876	39,160	45,288
Fla.	740	706	741	9.4	10.5	11.0	6,944	7,413	8,151
Ky.	2,722	2,740	2,740	23.7	30.0	27.5	64,179	82,200	75,350
Tenn.	2,807	2,812	2,868	22.8	27.0	23.0	63,829	75,924	65,964
Ala.	3,447	3,140	3,234	12.6	14.0	15.0	43,597	43,960	48,510
Miss.	2,884	2,894	2,807	14.7	17.0	15.5	42,365	49,198	43,508
Ark.	2,220	2,062	2,021	15.6	13.0	12.5	34,406	37,116	25,262
La.	1,561	1,395	1,395	14.5	17.5	16.5	22,618	24,412	23,018
Okla.	2,050	1,926	1,868	14.5	18.5	12.5	29,501	35,631	23,850
Tex.	4,993	5,418	5,526	15.6	14.5	16.0	77,609	78,561	88,416
Mont.	156	190	190	11.8	20.0	17.0	1,895	3,800	3,230
Idaho	43	52	34	40.0	47.0	49.5	1,718	2,444	1,683
Wyo.	180	122	113	10.2	16.5	11.0	1,834	2,013	1,243
Colo.	1,173	980	931	9.7	18.6	15.5	11,199	18,228	14,430
N.Mex.	190	205	189	13.4	18.5	15.5	2,543	3,792	2,930
Ariz.	36	36	35	12.5	11.0	11.5	447	396	402
Utah	24	24	28	24.3	33.0	31.5	588	792	882
Nev.	2	4	4	29.4	30.0	30.0	74	120	120
Wash.	35	33	31	33.7	41.0	47.0	1,182	1,353	1,457
Oreg.	64	52	51	30.4	33.5	36.5	1,946	1,742	1,862
Calif.	78	78	74	31.8	33.0	34.0	2,476	2,574	2,516
U.S.	94,511	89,021	94,790	24.9	35.2	32.5	2,349,267	3,131,518	3,076,159

1/ This table covers corn for all purposes, including hogged and siloed corn, and that cut and fed without removing the ears, as well as that husked and snapped for grain. The yield for grain, with an allowance for varying yields of corn for other purposes, is applied to the total acreage to obtain an equivalent production expressed in terms of grain.

CROP REPORT
ANNUAL SUMMARY
December 1943BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
CROP REPORTING BOARDWashington, D. C.,
December 17, 1943
3:00 P.M. (E.M.T.)

CORN UTILIZATION, 1943

State	For grain			For silage			Hogging down, grazing, & forage
	Acreage	Yield	Production	Acreage	Yield	Production	
	harvested	per acre		harvested	per acre		
	Thousand acres	Bushels	Thousand bushels	Thousand acres	Tons	Thousand tons	Thousand acres
Me.	4	40.0	160	9	11.0	99	3
N.H.	4	41.0	164	10	11.5	115	1
Vt.	5	38.0	190	55	10.0	550	4
Mass.	8	42.0	336	28	11.0	308	5
R.I.	1	38.0	38	6	9.5	57	1
Conn.	10	40.0	400	34	11.0	374	4
N.Y.	139	35.0	4,865	439	9.2	4,039	71
N.J.	122	34.0	4,148	52	7.5	390	5
Pa.	1,024	38.0	38,912	245	8.5	2,082	25
Ohio	3,245	49.5	160,628	123	9.0	1,107	148
Ind.	4,114	49.0	201,586	60	8.0	480	120
Ill.	8,165	50.0	408,250	196	9.5	1,862	171
Mich.	1,043	35.5	37,026	280	6.8	1,904	233
Wis.	1,302	46.0	59,892	1,077	8.3	8,939	125
Minn.	4,102	43.5	178,437	571	8.5	4,854	519
Iowa	10,154	59.0	599,086	196	10.8	2,117	510
Mo.	4,172	31.5	131,418	68	6.0	408	270
N.Dak.	428	25.0	10,700	113	3.7	418	585
S.Dak.	2,693	24.5	65,978	99	6.0	594	751
Nebr.	7,415	27.0	200,205	125	4.5	562	792
Kans.	3,079	24.0	73,896	147	4.2	617	440
Del.	125	25.0	3,125	3	9.0	27	1
Md.	413	26.0	10,738	36	7.5	270	5
Va.	1,225	25.0	30,625	60	7.5	450	46
W.Va.	391	34.0	13,294	14	10.5	147	8
N.C.	2,252	22.0	49,544	16	8.5	136	51
S.C.	1,514	16.0	24,224	6	5.0	30	25
Ga.	3,680	12.0	44,160	11	4.0	44	83
Fla.	625	11.0	6,875	5	6.5	32	111
Ky.	2,684	27.5	73,810	17	8.5	144	39
Tenn.	2,770	23.0	63,710	23	8.0	184	75
Ala.	3,150	15.0	47,250	13	5.0	65	71
Miss.	2,733	15.5	42,362	9	5.2	47	65
Ark.	1,878	12.5	23,475	2	4.5	9	141
La.	1,364	16.5	22,506	3	4.2	13	28
Okla.	1,719	13.0	22,347	15	4.5	68	134
Tex.	5,360	16.0	85,760	28	3.5	98	138
Mont.	51	21.0	1,071	6	3.5	21	133
Idaho	17	50.0	850	11	10.0	110	6
Wyo.	41	12.0	492	6	4.5	27	66
Colo.	652	16.0	10,432	77	6.7	516	202
N.Mex.	147	16.0	2,352	8	4.0	32	34
Ariz.	26	12.0	312	3	7.5	22	6
Utah	8	32.5	260	14	10.5	147	6
Nev.	2	30.0	60	1	10.0	10	1
Wash.	13	49.0	637	10	10.0	100	8
Oreg.	27	37.5	1,012	15	8.5	128	9
Calif.	38	39.0	1,482	25	11.0	275	11
U.S.	84,134	32.8	2,759,080	4,370	8.02	35,028	6,286

CROP REPORT

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Washington, D. C.,

ANNUAL SUMMARY

CROP REPORTING BOARD

December 17, 1943

December 1943

3:00 P.M. (E.W.T.)

CORN UTILIZATION, 1942

State	CORN FOR GRAIN			CORN FOR SILAGE			Hogging down, grazing and forage
	Acreage	Yield	Production	Acreage	Yield	Production	
	harvested	per acre		harvested	per acre		
	Thousand acres	Bu.	Thousand bushels	Thousand acres	Tons	Thousand tons	
Maine	4	42.0	168	9	10.5	94	3
N.H.	3	42.0	126	10	11.0	110	2
Vt.	5	40.0	200	61	10.0	610	4
Mass.	7	44.0	308	28	11.0	308	6
R.I.	1	41.0	41	6	9.5	57	1
Conn.	9	42.0	378	36	11.5	414	4
N.Y.	172	40.0	6,880	442	10.0	4,420	76
N.J.	136	45.0	6,120	43	10.0	430	7
Pa.	1,010	43.0	43,430	240	10.0	2,400	19
Ohio	3,101	56.0	173,656	110	10.3	1,133	106
Ind.	3,853	54.0	208,062	56	9.5	532	104
Ill.	7,443	54.0	401,922	154	10.0	1,540	124
Mich.	1,313	44.0	57,772	211	9.5	2,004	97
Wis.	1,252	46.0	57,592	1,060	8.1	8,586	96
Minn.	3,691	46.0	169,786	596	8.5	5,066	476
Iowa	9,133	60.0	547,980	134	10.5	1,407	301
Mo.	3,973	36.0	143,028	41	6.5	266	124
N.Dak.	449	28.0	12,572	102	4.0	408	586
S.Dak.	2,588	34.5	89,286	68	7.0	476	425
Nebr.	6,847	34.0	232,798	36	4.7	169	362
Kans.	2,907	28.5	82,850	63	5.5	346	190
Del.	128	31.0	3,968	3	8.8	26	1
Md.	424	36.0	15,264	25	10.5	262	5
Va.	1,213	27.0	32,751	43	9.5	408	62
W.Va.	385	34.0	13,090	14	11.0	154	6
N.C.	2,227	20.5	45,654	16	8.7	139	53
S.C.	1,437	14.5	20,836	5	5.0	25	29
Ga.	3,390	11.0	37,290	10	4.5	45	160
Fla.	604	10.5	6,342	4	6.5	26	98
Ky.	2,684	30.0	80,520	17	10.0	170	39
Tenn.	2,728	27.0	73,656	19	8.5	162	65
Ala.	3,074	14.0	43,036	6	4.5	27	60
Miss.	2,836	17.0	48,212	6	5.5	33	52
Ark.	2,000	18.0	36,000	2	5.0	10	60
La.	1,367	17.5	23,922	3	5.0	15	25
Okla.	1,836	18.5	33,966	13	4.0	52	77
Tex.	5,174	14.5	75,023	27	4.5	122	217
Mont.	67	23.0	1,541	6	3.5	21	117
Idaho	37	48.0	1,776	9	10.0	90	6
Wyo.	48	17.5	840	7	5.0	35	67
Colo.	707	19.5	13,786	83	6.5	540	190
N.Mex.	172	19.0	3,268	6	6.0	36	27
Ariz.	26	12.0	312	4	8.0	32	6
Utah	7	35.0	245	10	9.0	90	7
Nev.	2	30.0	60	1	9.0	9	1
Wash.	13	45.0	585	13	9.5	124	7
Oreg.	28	34.5	966	14	8.0	112	10
Calif.	41	36.0	1,476	25	10.5	262	12
U.S.	80,552	35.4	2,849,340	3,897	8.67	33,803	4,572

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Washington, D. C.,

ANNUAL SUMMARY

CROP REPORTING BOARD

December 17, 1943

December 1943

3:00 P.M. (E.W.T.)

ALL WHEAT

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	:Average:			:Average:			:Average:		
	:1932-41:	1942	: 1943	:1932-41:	1942	: 1943	:1932-41:	1942	: 1943
	Thousand acres			Bushels			Thousand bushels		
Maine	5	2	2	19.6	20.0	24.0	92	40	48
N.Y.	279	281	252	22.2	26.9	18.0	6,265	7,559	4,528
N.J.	56	48	46	22.0	23.5	20.0	1,228	1,128	920
Pa.	958	806	790	19.2	19.0	17.0	18,452	15,301	13,435
Ohio	2,077	1,724	1,603	20.2	21.0	16.5	41,873	36,205	26,449
Ind.	1,689	1,123	955	17.4	12.5	16.0	29,172	14,052	15,274
Ill.	1,997	982	1,018	18.0	13.1	16.5	35,895	12,837	16,821
Mich.	836	681	660	20.4	22.5	17.0	16,870	15,322	11,196
Wis.	106	78	69	16.3	22.0	19.5	1,725	1,717	1,345
Minn.	1,706	1,112	1,102	13.4	20.8	16.3	23,160	23,170	18,008
Iowa	392	178	144	17.1	23.6	20.8	6,795	4,192	2,994
Mo.	1,946	695	973	14.2	13.0	13.0	27,586	9,035	12,649
N.Dak.	7,391	7,321	8,209	9.3	20.5	18.8	71,875	149,844	154,156
S.Dak.	2,271	2,630	2,931	8.1	17.2	10.9	21,069	45,274	32,057
Nebr.	2,972	2,947	2,948	12.4	23.7	20.8	36,878	69,908	61,285
Kans.	10,146	10,374	10,159	11.5	19.3	14.2	118,068	200,101	144,241
Del.	77	60	56	17.3	23.0	18.0	1,325	1,380	1,008
Md.	408	307	289	18.6	19.5	17.0	7,566	5,986	4,913
Va.	580	470	451	13.8	16.0	13.0	7,961	7,520	5,863
W.Va.	135	94	78	14.4	15.5	13.5	1,946	1,457	1,053
N. C.	473	517	465	11.8	15.5	12.5	5,551	8,014	5,812
S. C.	174	307	261	10.2	11.0	11.5	1,833	3,377	3,002
Ga.	169	241	193	9.4	10.5	11.0	1,584	2,530	2,123
Ky.	412	371	289	13.8	14.0	13.5	5,805	5,194	3,902
Tenn.	415	361	343	11.4	14.5	12.0	4,700	5,234	4,116
Ala.	6	13	12	10.6	13.0	11.5	67	169	138
Miss.	---	7	8	---	23.0	28.0	---	161	224
Ark.	60	22	18	9.2	11.0	11.0	544	242	198
Okla.	4,068	3,477	3,338	11.5	16.5	9.5	47,441	57,370	31,711
Tex.	2,897	2,875	3,306	8.9	16.5	11.0	26,434	47,438	36,366
Mont.	3,358	3,267	3,449	11.6	22.6	21.6	40,632	73,783	74,335
Idaho	1,022	798	837	24.2	26.6	27.1	24,866	21,261	22,720
Wyo.	200	216	220	12.0	19.7	15.6	2,454	4,259	3,439
Colo.	923	1,237	1,410	12.5	22.2	22.4	12,061	27,406	31,540
N.Mex.	216	278	252	9.2	17.3	9.5	2,017	4,813	2,405
Ariz.	41	23	22	21.7	25.0	21.0	908	575	462
Utah	251	227	223	20.9	22.1	24.3	5,277	5,010	5,417
Nev.	16	17	19	25.4	28.5	28.5	419	484	542
Wash.	2,142	1,777	1,970	21.9	31.0	26.2	46,970	55,148	51,667
Oreg.	907	720	728	20.5	27.4	26.8	18,541	19,764	19,500
Calif.	793	536	456	18.1	18.5	18.5	14,471	9,916	8,436
U. S.	54,572	49,200	50,554	13.5	19.8	16.5	738,412	974,176	836,298

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT
ANNUAL SUMMARY

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.

December 17, 1943

3:00 P.M. (E.W.T.)

December 1943

WINTER WHEAT

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average:			Average:			Average:		
	:1932-41:	1942	1943	:1932-41:	1942	1943	:1932-41:	1942	1943
	Thousand acres			Bushels			Thousand bushels		
N.Y.	273	277	249	22.3	27.0	18.0	6,160	7,479	4,482
N.J.	56	48	46	22.0	23.5	20.0	1,228	1,128	920
Pa.	947	797	781	19.2	19.0	17.0	18,262	15,143	13,277
Ohio	2,071	1,723	1,602	20.2	21.0	16.5	41,783	36,183	26,433
Ind.	1,681	1,117	949	17.4	12.5	16.0	29,050	13,962	15,184
Ill.	1,958	971	1,010	18.1	13.0	16.5	35,291	12,623	16,665
Mich.	818	672	652	20.4	22.5	17.0	16,588	15,120	11,084
Wis.	39	38	30	16.8	21.5	19.5	659	817	585
Minn.	176	160	112	17.7	22.5	18.5	3,143	3,600	2,072
Iowa	359	168	139	17.5	24.0	21.0	6,375	4,032	2,919
Mo.	1,943	695	973	14.2	13.0	13.0	27,555	9,035	12,649
S.Dak.	120	188	165	10.9	20.0	11.5	1,387	3,760	1,898
Nebr.	2,718	2,865	2,865	12.9	24.0	21.0	35,078	68,760	60,165
Kans.	10,133	10,362	10,155	11.5	19.3	14.2	117,969	199,987	144,201
Del.	77	60	56	17.3	23.0	18.0	1,325	1,380	1,008
Md.	408	307	289	18.6	19.5	17.0	7,566	5,986	4,913
Va.	580	470	451	13.8	16.0	13.0	7,961	7,520	5,863
W.Va.	135	94	78	14.4	15.5	13.5	1,946	1,457	1,053
N.C.	473	517	465	11.8	15.5	12.5	5,551	8,014	5,812
S.C.	174	307	261	10.2	11.0	11.5	1,833	3,377	3,002
Ga.	169	241	193	9.4	10.5	11.0	1,584	2,530	2,123
Ky.	412	371	289	13.8	14.0	13.5	5,805	5,194	3,902
Tenn.	415	361	343	11.4	14.5	12.0	4,700	5,234	4,116
Ala.	6	13	12	10.6	13.0	11.5	67	169	138
Miss.	---	7	8	---	23.0	28.0	---	161	224
Ark.	60	22	18	9.2	11.0	11.0	544	242	198
Okla.	4,068	3,477	3,338	11.5	16.5	9.5	47,441	57,370	31,711
Tex.	2,897	2,875	3,306	8.9	16.5	11.0	26,434	47,438	36,366
Mont.	843	1,362	953	15.1	25.5	23.0	13,549	34,731	21,919
Idaho	620	535	508	22.4	24.5	24.0	13,936	13,108	12,192
Wyo.	90	146	139	11.6	21.5	16.0	1,123	3,139	2,224
Colo.	640	1,106	1,283	12.1	22.6	22.9	8,356	24,996	29,381
N.Mex.	195	257	231	8.7	17.5	9.0	1,741	4,498	2,079
Ariz.	41	23	22	21.7	25.0	21.0	908	575	462
Utah	177	167	158	17.6	18.5	20.5	3,168	3,090	3,239
Nev.	3	4	5	27.0	30.0	30.0	91	120	150
Wash.	1,063	1,465	894	25.1	32.0	26.5	27,192	46,880	23,691
Oreg.	595	632	468	20.4	28.0	27.5	12,274	17,696	12,870
Calif.	793	536	456	18.1	18.5	18.5	14,471	9,916	8,436
U. S.	38,229	35,436	33,952	14.3	19.7	15.6	550,181	696,450	529,606

WHEAT (Production by classes) for the United States

Year	Winter		Spring		White		Total
	Hard	Soft	Hard	Durum 1/	(Winter &		
	Red	Red	Red		Spring)		
	Thousand bushels		Thousand bushels		Thousand bushels		
Av. 1932-41	295,609	200,127	124,955	27,996	89,726		738,412
1942	476,488	159,821	214,906	45,491	77,470		974,176
1943	354,916	133,317	227,689	37,177	83,199		836,298

1/ Includes durum wheat in States for which estimates are not shown separately.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Washington, D. C.,

ANNUAL SUMMARY

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OTHER SPRING WHEAT

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average:			Average:			Average:		
	:1932-41:	1942	: 1943	:1932-41:	1942	: 1943	:1932-41:	1942	: 1943
	Thousand acres			Bushels			Thousand bushels		
Me.	5	2	2	19.6	20.0	24.0	92	40	48
N.Y.	6	4	3	17.5	20.0	15.5	104	80	46
Pa.	11	9	9	17.6	17.5	17.5	190	158	158
Ohio	5	1	1	18.4	22.0	16.0	90	22	16
Ind.	8	6	6	15.0	15.0	15.0	122	90	90
Ill.	39	11	8	16.2	19.5	19.5	604	214	156
Mich.	17	9	8	17.0	22.5	14.0	282	202	112
Wis.	68	40	39	16.0	22.5	19.5	1,066	900	760
Minn.	1,444	897	942	12.9	20.5	16.0	18,880	18,388	15,072
Iowa	32	10	5	13.4	16.0	15.0	419	160	75
N.Dak.	5,367	5,609	6,394	9.0	20.0	19.0	50,658	112,180	121,486
S.Dak.	1,701	2,100	2,499	7.7	17.0	11.0	15,045	35,700	27,489
Nebr.	253	82	83	7.6	14.0	13.5	1,800	1,148	1,120
Kans.	13	12	4	7.1	9.5	10.0	99	114	40
Mont.	2,515	1,905	2,496	10.4	20.5	21.0	27,083	39,052	52,416
Idaho	402	263	329	27.1	31.0	32.0	10,880	8,153	10,528
Wyo.	110	70	81	12.1	16.0	15.0	1,331	1,120	1,215
Colo.	283	131	127	13.2	18.4	17.0	3,705	2,410	2,159
N.Mex.	22	21	21	12.9	15.0	15.5	276	315	326
Utah	74	60	65	28.5	32.0	33.5	2,110	1,920	2,178
Nev.	13	13	14	25.0	28.0	28.0	328	364	392
Wash.	1,079	312	1,076	18.4	26.5	26.0	19,777	8,268	27,976
Oreg.	312	88	260	20.1	23.5	25.5	6,267	2,068	6,630
U. S.	13,781	11,655	14,472	11.7	20.0	18.7	161,240	233,066	270,488

DURUM WHEAT

	Thousand acres			Bushels			Thousand bushels		
Minn.	86	55	48	13.3	21.5	18.0	1,137	1,182	864
N.Dak.	2,024	1,712	1,815	10.1	22.0	18.0	21,217	37,664	32,670
S.Dak.	450	342	267	8.7	17.0	10.0	4,637	5,814	2,670
3 States	2,561	2,109	2,130	10.1	21.2	17.0	26,992	44,660	36,204

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT
ANNUAL SUMMARY

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.,

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December 1943

OATS

	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
State	Average:			Average:			Average:		
	1932-41:	1942	1943	1932-41:	1942	1943	1932-41:	1942	1943
	Thousand acres			Bushels			Thousand bushels		
Me.	112	103	85	37.1	39.0	39.0	4,171	4,017	3,315
N.H.	7	7	6	38.0	39.0	35.0	280	273	210
Vt.	55	53	44	31.5	37.0	27.0	1,729	1,961	1,188
Mass.	6	6	5	33.1	33.0	31.0	182	198	155
R.I.	2	1	1	31.0	34.0	31.0	50	34	31
Conn.	5	4	4	30.8	34.0	30.0	153	136	120
N.Y.	829	880	572	28.7	38.0	17.0	23,801	33,440	9,724
N.J.	45	43	44	29.9	30.0	25.0	1,356	1,290	1,100
Pa.	894	867	763	28.9	30.0	19.5	25,744	26,010	14,878
Ohio	1,258	1,264	1,226	32.4	41.0	24.0	40,067	51,824	29,424
Ind.	1,416	1,416	1,444	28.4	37.0	23.0	39,632	52,392	33,212
Ill.	3,588	3,533	3,427	32.8	39.0	33.0	118,010	137,787	113,091
Mich.	1,308	1,498	1,138	31.0	45.0	21.0	40,642	67,410	23,898
Wis.	2,413	2,339	2,573	31.3	43.0	39.0	75,418	100,577	100,347
Minn.	4,187	4,082	4,327	31.7	43.5	33.0	134,072	177,567	142,791
Iowa	5,650	5,165	4,907	31.8	38.0	37.5	181,024	196,270	184,012
Mo.	1,679	2,201	2,250	22.6	27.0	23.0	38,452	59,427	51,750
N.Dak.	1,473	2,025	2,086	20.4	37.0	34.0	32,028	74,925	70,924
S.Dak.	1,519	2,260	2,350	22.5	40.0	30.0	39,268	90,400	70,500
Nebr.	1,768	1,766	2,172	20.6	33.0	33.0	38,715	58,278	71,676
Kans.	1,486	1,813	1,976	23.5	25.5	24.0	35,093	46,232	47,424
Del.	3	4	4	29.0	33.0	25.0	75	132	100
Md.	38	37	43	28.8	30.0	24.0	1,085	1,110	1,032
Va.	102	130	143	21.2	27.0	20.0	2,143	3,510	2,860
W.Va.	86	77	78	21.1	24.0	20.5	1,786	1,848	1,599
N.C.	232	265	278	22.0	25.0	21.5	5,126	6,625	5,977
S.C.	473	641	641	21.0	21.0	22.0	9,984	13,461	14,102
Ga.	413	564	519	18.6	18.0	19.5	7,762	10,152	10,120
Fla.	9	12	10	13.4	14.0	15.0	123	168	150
Ky.	85	80	88	17.3	22.0	20.0	1,436	1,760	1,760
Tenn.	91	135	159	17.5	23.0	21.0	1,599	3,105	3,339
Ala.	112	240	192	18.3	20.0	20.5	2,093	4,800	3,936
Miss.	105	300	300	26.0	30.0	30.0	3,212	9,000	9,000
Ark.	199	304	274	21.2	26.0	25.0	4,373	7,904	6,850
La.	52	105	128	26.2	30.0	29.0	1,459	3,150	3,712
Okla.	1,368	1,260	1,273	19.5	19.0	18.0	26,838	23,940	22,914
Tex.	1,530	590	1,210	23.6	19.0	18.0	36,472	11,210	21,780
Mont.	300	521	469	25.9	39.0	40.0	8,028	20,319	18,760
Idaho	157	195	185	37.2	40.5	40.0	5,643	7,898	7,400
Wyo.	109	126	129	26.4	31.0	31.0	2,865	3,906	3,999
Colo.	154	181	170	27.5	31.2	31.5	4,253	5,647	5,355
N.Mex.	26	33	34	23.7	28.0	24.0	608	924	816
Ariz.	8	8	9	27.6	31.5	27.0	233	252	243
Utah	38	42	45	37.4	39.0	42.0	1,414	1,638	1,890
Nev.	4	8	9	36.6	40.0	41.0	145	320	369
Wash.	167	220	191	45.6	48.0	48.5	7,626	10,560	9,264
Oreg.	287	296	299	29.8	34.0	38.0	8,573	10,064	11,362
Calif.	131	178	169	28.2	32.0	32.0	3,745	5,696	5,408
U. S.	35,979	37,878	38,449	28.1	35.6	29.8	1,018,783	1,349,547	1,143,867

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Washington, D. C.,

ANNUAL SUMMARY

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3:00 P.M. (E.W.T.)

BARLEY

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average :			Average :			Average :		
	: 1932-41 :	1942	: 1943	: 1932-41 :	1942	: 1943	: 1932-41 :	1942	: 1943
	Thousand acres			Bushels			Thousand bushels		
Me.	4	4	4	27.8	28.0	30.0	122	112	120
Vt.	5	5	5	27.1	30.0	23.0	139	150	115
N.Y.	147	110	100	24.4	30.0	16.5	3,554	3,300	1,650
N.J.	3	9	7	26.2	30.0	26.0	84	270	182
Pa.	86	149	125	28.2	27.5	22.0	2,412	4,098	2,750
Ohio	32	70	40	23.3	25.5	20.0	720	1,785	800
Ind.	33	110	59	21.4	24.0	21.5	740	2,640	1,268
Ill.	165	154	91	25.6	22.0	22.0	4,096	3,388	2,002
Mich.	209	221	155	24.8	33.0	16.5	5,127	7,293	2,558
Wis.	763	489	347	28.1	32.0	26.0	21,174	15,648	9,022
Minn.	1,918	1,706	1,228	23.0	29.5	18.5	44,664	50,327	22,718
Iowa	459	189	49	24.0	22.0	22.5	10,921	4,158	1,102
Mo.	104	180	120	18.6	17.0	18.0	2,085	3,060	2,160
N. Dak.	1,527	2,326	2,652	15.7	29.0	24.0	25,480	67,454	63,648
S. Dak.	1,314	2,328	2,142	16.0	25.5	16.5	23,950	59,364	35,343
Nebr.	888	2,068	1,551	16.5	18.5	18.0	16,171	38,258	27,918
Kans.	544	1,233	1,110	13.1	13.5	14.0	8,136	16,646	15,540
Del.	1/ 2	7	9	1/30.2	32.0	29.0	1/ 75	224	261
Md.	47	86	76	28.8	27.5	23.0	1,342	2,365	1,748
Va.	55	80	75	24.8	26.5	21.0	1,368	2,120	1,575
W. Va.	7	12	11	24.6	26.0	19.0	172	312	209
N. C.	14	46	45	19.9	23.0	20.5	280	1,058	922
S. C.	4	12	12	16.9	16.5	18.5	79	198	222
Ga.	--	12	11	--	16.0	17.0	--	192	187
Ky.	34	135	97	22.4	23.0	21.0	795	3,105	2,037
Tenn.	42	110	107	18.2	20.0	17.0	796	2,200	1,819
Ark.	1/ 8	11	8	1/15.5	16.0	15.0	1/120	176	120
Okl.	230	625	375	15.2	17.0	10.0	3,778	10,625	3,750
Tex.	175	292	257	16.0	16.5	13.0	3,009	4,818	3,341
Mont.	139	411	506	21.6	30.0	31.5	3,115	12,330	15,939
Idaho	169	420	374	33.9	34.0	34.0	5,811	14,280	12,716
Wyo.	68	100	115	24.1	26.0	29.5	1,677	2,600	3,392
Colo.	427	673	734	20.4	23.5	24.0	8,859	15,816	17,616
N. Mex.	11	29	29	22.1	28.0	23.0	245	812	667
Ariz.	30	58	52	31.6	32.0	31.0	952	1,856	1,612
Utah	71	147	151	40.7	41.0	47.0	2,975	6,027	7,097
Nev.	11	23	24	36.2	36.0	36.0	384	828	864
Wash.	79	365	300	33.0	40.0	39.0	2,612	14,600	11,700
Oreg.	138	334	250	28.4	32.5	36.5	3,917	10,855	9,125
Calif.	1,161	1,511	1,299	27.0	29.0	28.0	31,459	43,819	36,372
U.S.	11,120	16,850	14,702	21.4	25.5	21.9	243,373	429,167	322,187
1/ Short-time average.									

RICE

Ark.	170	258	253	50.5	49.0	47.0	8,635	12,642	11,891
La.	462	615	621	41.0	38.0	38.5	18,965	23,370	23,908
Tex.	225	370	396	50.5	43.0	51.0	11,324	15,910	20,196
Calif.	121	207	230	69.9	61.0	61.0	8,409	12,627	14,030
U.S.	978	1,450	1,500	48.4	44.5	46.7	47,334	64,549	70,025

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CROP REPORT

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Washington, D. C.,

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CROP REPORTING BOARD

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3:00 P.M. (E.W.T.)

RYE

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average:			Average:			Average:		
	1932-41:	1942	1943	1932-41:	1942	1943	1932-41:	1942	1943
	Thousand acres			Bushels			Thousand bushels		
N.Y.	21	22	15	16.5	18.5	16.0	349	407	240
N.J.	20	15	13	16.9	18.5	16.0	342	278	208
Pa.	84	58	48	14.1	14.5	13.0	1,171	841	624
Ohio	65	110	76	15.2	17.0	15.0	993	1,870	1,140
Ind.	127	144	118	12.3	13.5	12.0	1,569	1,944	1,416
Ill.	83	49	62	12.3	11.0	11.0	1,028	539	682
Mich.	129	80	65	12.3	14.5	11.5	1,562	1,160	748
Wis.	242	135	109	11.2	12.0	10.5	2,766	1,620	1,144
Minn.	394	223	123	13.3	15.0	12.5	5,451	3,345	1,538
Iowa	78	18	13	14.6	15.5	15.5	1,224	279	202
Mo.	38	45	55	10.9	11.0	11.0	422	495	605
N.Dak.	720	919	349	9.9	17.5	11.5	7,806	16,082	4,014
S.Dak.	461	816	522	10.5	17.0	10.0	5,630	13,872	5,220
Nebr.	304	439	421	9.5	13.5	12.0	3,079	5,926	5,052
Kans.	54	117	129	10.5	11.0	10.5	580	1,287	1,354
Del.	8	11	11	12.4	14.0	13.5	104	154	148
Md.	17	21	21	13.4	14.0	13.0	231	294	273
Va.	48	45	39	11.3	13.0	11.0	538	585	429
W.Va.	8	4	4	11.3	12.5	11.0	96	50	44
N.C.	60	42	35	8.3	9.5	9.0	495	399	315
S.C.	15	29	25	8.4	8.5	8.5	124	246	212
Ga.	21	20	19	6.5	7.0	8.0	140	140	152
Ky.	15	20	22	11.1	12.5	12.0	167	250	264
Tenn.	36	42	34	8.4	9.5	9.0	311	399	306
Okla.	56	125	138	8.2	9.5	6.5	496	1,188	897
Tex.	8	20	25	9.6	12.0	7.0	81	240	175
Mont.	39	48	29	10.3	15.0	15.0	421	720	435
Idaho	6	7	8	13.0	16.0	15.0	81	112	120
Wyo.	20	25	26	7.2	10.0	10.0	151	250	260
Colo.	42	110	126	7.6	12.5	10.5	345	1,375	1,323
N.Mex.	1/ 4	15	15	1/ 9.9	12.5	9.0	1/ 51	188	136
Utah	2	8	6	8.8	11.0	8.5	24	88	51
Wash.	21	32	30	9.7	13.0	13.0	203	416	390
Oreg.	35	36	36	12.8	14.0	15.0	453	504	540
Calif.	9	10	10	12.4	13.0	12.5	113	130	125
U. S.	3,293	3,860	2,777	11.4	14.9	11.1	38,589	57,673	30,781
1/ Short-time average.									

BUCKWHEAT

Me.	10	7	7	16.0	17.0	20.0	170	119	140
Vt.	2	1	1	19.9	19.0	20.0	31	19	20
N.Y.	136	122	177	17.3	18.5	18.5	2,353	2,257	3,274
Pa.	130	110	132	18.6	19.5	19.0	2,415	2,145	2,508
Ohio	17	12	20	16.6	18.0	17.5	290	213	350
Ind.	13	7	14	13.6	13.0	14.0	182	91	196
Ill.	6	6	9	15.2	13.0	15.5	94	78	140
Mich.	23	23	50	14.2	17.0	16.0	323	391	800
Wis.	14	14	18	12.5	15.0	14.5	179	210	261
Minn.	17	30	34	10.6	14.0	13.0	181	420	442
Iowa	5	2	3	14.1	16.0	16.0	66	32	48
Mo.	1	1	1	11.0	10.0	12.0	11	10	12
N.Dak.	4	6	3	7.6	10.5	14.0	38	63	42
S.Dak.	3	1	2	8.0	14.0	13.0	22	14	26
Md.	5	5	5	19.0	19.5	21.0	101	98	105
Va.	10	8	7	14.2	16.0	14.0	138	128	96
W.Va.	18	11	11	17.3	19.0	19.0	303	209	209
N.C.	4	5	4	14.6	17.0	16.5	60	85	66
Ky.	2	2	3	10.8	11.0	11.0	22	22	33
Tenn.	2	2	4	12.3	14.5	15.0	25	29	60
U. S.	424	375	505	16.6	17.7	17.5	7,029	6,636	8,830

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Washington, D. C.,

ANNUAL SUMMARY

CROP REPORTING BOARD

December 17, 1943.

December 1943

3:00 P.M. (E.W.T.)

FLAXSEED

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production 1/		
	:Average:			:Average:			:Average:		
	:1932-41:	1942:	1943:	:1932-41:	1942:	1943:	:1932-41:	1942:	1943:
	Thousand acres			Bushels			Thousand bushels		
Ill.	---	12	9	---	13.0	12.0	---	156	108
Mich.	8	6	4	8.9	8.0	7.5	74	48	30
Wis.	7	9	12	10.8	12.0	11.0	73	108	132
Minn.	853	1,595	1,627	8.6	10.0	9.5	7,681	15,950	15,456
Iowa	72	256	348	9.8	12.5	11.0	850	3,200	3,828
Mo.	4	20	19	5.0	7.5	5.0	21	150	95
N.Dak.	498	1,312	2,007	4.7	7.0	7.5	2,458	9,184	15,052
S.Dak.	123	352	556	5.7	10.0	8.5	834	3,520	4,726
Nebr.	2	7	10	2/6.7	10.0	8.0	13	70	80
Kans.	74	255	293	6.5	7.0	7.0	526	1,785	2,051
Okla.	2/ 8	26	54	2/8.3	6.5	6.5	2/ 56	169	351
Tex.	---	18	34	---	11.5	8.0	---	207	272
Mont.	76	330	568	4.4	7.5	8.0	351	2,475	4,544
Idaho	2/ 4	2	2	2/9.1	7.0	10.0	2/ 38	14	20
Wyo.	---	1	3	---	5.0	4.5	---	5	14
Ariz.	---	17	22	---	25.0	22.0	---	425	484
Wash.	2/ 4	2	12	10.8	12.5	12.0	2/ 40	25	12
Oreg.	2/ 3	2	52	10.7	13.5	13.0	2/ 31	27	65
Calif.	2/ 76	202	293	2/17.5	17.5	16.0	2/1319	3,535	4,688
U. S.	1,804	4,424	5,867	7.3	9.3	8.9	14,226	41,053	52,008

1/ Estimates do not include flaxseed harvested from flax grown for fiber in Oregon - 180,000 bushels in 1942 and 140,000 bushels in 1943. 2/ Short-time average.

FLAX FIBER

State	Acreage planted		Acreage harvested		Yield per acre 1/		Production 1/		
	:		:		:Average:		:Average:		
	: 1942	: 1943	: 1936-41:	1942	: 1943	: 1936-41:	1942:	1943:	1936-41:
	Acres		Acres		Tons		Thousand tons		
Oregon	19,000	14,000	5,228	18,000	12,000	1.51	2.05	1.67	8 37 20

1/ Straw, (not scutched line and tow fiber).

SORGHUMS FOR GRAIN

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	:Average:			:Average:			:Average:		
	:1932-41:	1942:	1943:	:1932-41:	1942:	1943:	:1932-41:	1942:	1943:
	Thousand acres			Bushels			Thousand bushels		
Ill.	2	2	1	22.7	32.5	30.0	43	65	30
Iowa	1/ 4	1	2	1/21.7	20.0	18.0	1/ 95	20	36
Mo.	55	79	40	14.7	20.0	19.0	885	1,580	760
N.Dak.	---	2	5	---	12.0	12.0	---	24	60
S.Dak.	1/ 88	199	104	1/ 8.4	13.3	9.0	1/829	2,649	933
Nebr.	131	133	72	10.8	14.6	14.4	1,504	1,936	1,034
Kans.	927	1,063	1,000	10.1	16.7	14.5	10,758	17,801	14,500
Ark.	13	8	5	12.5	14.8	10.0	157	118	50
La.	2	2	2	14.8	18.0	17.0	37	36	34
Okla.	790	821	597	9.7	12.9	9.0	7,869	10,614	5,355
Tex.	2,097	3,004	4,357	14.4	19.9	16.5	31,243	59,675	71,817
Colo.	109	127	134	8.2	13.7	12.7	1,007	1,744	1,707
N.Mex.	153	254	168	11.7	16.0	8.5	1,957	4,060	1,422
Ariz.	27	32	40	29.0	35.0	34.0	780	1,120	1,360
Calif.	126	144	110	33.8	37.0	37.0	4,313	5,328	4,070
U. S.	4,508	5,871	6,637	13.1	18.2	15.5	61,294	106,770	103,168

1/ Short-time average.

CROP REPORT

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Washington, D. C.,

ANNUAL SUMMARY

CROP REPORTING BOARD

December 17, 1943

December 1943

3:00 P.M. (E.W.T.)

SORGHUMS FOR SILAGE

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average:			Average:			Average:		
	1932-41:	1942	1943	1932-41:	1942	1943	1932-41:	1942	1943
	Thousand acres			Tons 1/			Thousand tons 1/		
Ind.	2/ 5	14	8	2/ 9.4	12.0	11.0	2/ 51	168	88
Ill.	2/11	18	8	2/ 9.4	10.5	9.5	2/111	189	76
Wis.	2/ 6	7	3	2/ 7.0	8.0	8.0	2/ 42	56	24
Minn.	13	17	5	7.6	8.2	6.4	98	140	32
Iowa	2/ 3	37	15	2/ 9.4	11.5	10.5	2/298	425	157
Mo.	35	39	30	6.8	8.9	8.0	232	346	240
N. Dak.	2/ 6	3	4	2/ 2.4	3.5	3.0	2/ 16	11	12
S. Dak.	2/21	24	19	2/ 1.8	3.8	2.7	2/ 39	90	52
Nebr.	2/88	83	63	2/ 4.1	5.4	4.4	2/428	446	280
Kans.	286	411	492	4.8	7.0	5.6	1,458	2,886	2,774
S. C.	2	3	3	5.2	5.0	5.5	10	15	16
Ga.	3	7	3	4.7	5.0	4.0	13	35	12
Tenn.	4	7	9	7.6	8.0	7.0	31	56	63
Ala.	5	6	6	6.2	7.0	7.0	29	42	42
Miss.	8	13	12	7.6	9.2	8.8	63	120	106
Ark.	3	6	5	5.5	5.8	5.0	16	35	25
La.	1	2	2	6.1	7.0	7.0	6	14	14
Okla.	33	83	103	3.9	4.8	3.5	131	396	360
Tex.	222	198	138	4.5	4.9	3.3	949	965	457
Colo.	2/ 6	10	5	2/ 2.1	5.0	5.1	2/ 11	50	26
N. Mex.	2/12	16	11	2/ 3.0	4.4	5.0	2/ 40	70	55
Ariz.	8	8	7	9.7	11.0	10.0	80	88	70
Calif.	2	3	3	10.3	11.5	10.0	24	34	30
U.S.	766	1,015	954	5.02	6.58	5.25	3,921	6,677	5,011
1/ Green weight.	2/ Short-time average.								

SORGHUMS FOR FORAGE

Ind.	2/ 2	4	3	2/ 2.39	3.00	2.80	2/ 6	12	8
Ill.	10	7	4	2.45	3.00	2.50	22	21	10
Wis.	2/ 3	2	1	2/ 2.18	2.50	2.50	2/ 6	5	2
Minn.	20	14	11	2.42	3.00	2.91	52	42	32
Iowa	53	33	25	3.00	3.39	3.50	153	112	87
Mo.	260	199	193	1.88	2.42	2.16	500	482	417
N. Dak.	77	90	81	1.34	1.45	1.42	112	131	115
S. Dak.	510	644	534	1.13	1.72	1.31	590	1,109	699
Nebr.	664	559	488	1.38	1.97	1.45	975	1,101	707
Kans.	1,433	1,383	1,666	1.62	2.26	1.61	2,296	3,125	2,674
Va.	4	3	3	1.70	2.05	1.30	7	6	4
N. C.	19	15	13	1.70	2.10	1.90	32	32	25
S. C.	19	16	17	1.26	1.35	1.25	24	22	21
Ga.	42	30	34	1.24	1.35	1.30	52	40	44
Ky.	42	31	25	2.37	3.00	2.50	98	93	62
Tenn.	53	38	32	2.01	2.25	2.00	105	86	64
Ala.	32	25	24	1.43	1.40	1.35	46	35	32
Miss.	29	19	22	1.59	1.50	1.30	46	28	35
Ark.	117	73	95	1.34	1.47	1.16	155	107	110
La.	10	9	11	1.50	1.55	1.55	15	14	17
Okla.	1,137	951	1,397	1.12	1.65	1.08	1,164	1,569	1,508
Tex.	3,225	2,993	3,104	1.12	1.54	1.20	3,665	4,603	3,725
Mont.	8	8	7	1.01	1.20	1.20	8	10	8
Wyo.	16	19	15	.83	1.00	.50	12	19	8
Colo.	438	482	388	.80	1.12	.97	363	542	377
N. Mex.	237	210	216	.84	1.00	.90	205	210	194
Ariz.	6	6	5	1.86	1.70	1.60	12	10	8
U.S.	8,363	7,863	8,414	1.26	1.73	1.31	10,717	13,564	10,993
1/ Dry weight.	2/ Short-time average.								

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Washington, D. C.,

CROP REPORT

CROP REPORTING BOARD

December 17, 1943

ANNUAL SUMMARY

December 1943

3:00 P.M. (E.W.T.)

ALL HAY

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average:			Average:			Average:		
	:1932-41:	1942	: 1943	:1932-41:	1942	: 1943	:1932-41:	1942	: 1943
	Thousand acres			Tons			Thousand tons		
Me.	918	916	863	0.86	0.98	1.00	787	901	863
N.H.	359	350	341	1.04	1.24	1.22	372	433	416
Vt.	908	883	871	1.15	1.33	1.37	1,046	1,170	1,197
Mass.	357	362	355	1.35	1.61	1.60	484	582	568
R.I.	38	36	35	1.29	1.39	1.31	48	50	46
Conn.	297	285	286	1.37	1.57	1.45	405	443	415
N.Y.	3,994	3,891	4,000	1.24	1.54	1.56	4,955	5,975	6,234
N.J.	240	244	260	1.52	1.59	1.58	365	387	412
Pa.	2,378	2,237	2,260	1.25	1.48	1.51	2,957	3,301	3,419
Ohio	2,528	2,327	2,435	1.26	1.57	1.44	3,155	3,663	3,510
Ind.	1,938	1,923	2,065	1.22	1.48	1.35	2,354	2,841	2,779
Ill.	2,764	2,756	2,630	1.25	1.48	1.27	3,467	4,073	3,347
Mich.	2,622	2,603	2,709	1.26	1.52	1.42	3,310	3,949	3,838
Wis.	3,650	3,959	3,981	1.46	1.93	1.80	5,367	7,651	7,164
Minn.	4,363	4,190	4,276	1.25	1.63	1.62	5,473	6,831	6,929
Iowa	3,453	3,691	3,154	1.39	1.85	1.63	4,787	6,816	5,152
Mo.	2,914	3,426	3,292	.96	1.34	1.15	2,801	4,578	3,775
N.Dak.	2,818	2,629	2,741	.83	1.24	1.13	2,388	3,256	3,103
S.Dak.	2,547	2,864	3,045	.66	1.09	.87	1,732	3,119	2,657
Nebr.	3,897	3,696	3,929	.84	1.17	.93	3,315	4,316	3,669
Kans.	1,578	1,538	1,571	1.18	1.76	1.55	1,842	2,705	2,440
Del.	66	69	83	1.31	1.33	1.14	87	92	95
Md.	397	417	444	1.26	1.34	1.23	501	557	547
Va.	1,089	1,301	1,387	1.03	1.16	1.03	1,137	1,508	1,427
W.Va.	693	765	810	1.04	1.25	1.21	721	959	984
N.C.	1,024	1,134	1,373	.88	1.04	.93	904	1,183	1,283
S.C.	574	742	716	.71	.74	.67	406	547	479
Ga.	1,050	1,618	1,691	.55	.50	.53	587	815	897
Fla.	102	143	143	.54	.53	.51	55	76	73
Ky.	1,406	1,675	1,801	1.10	1.34	1.21	1,568	2,246	2,172
Tenn.	1,822	2,013	2,148	1.02	1.18	1.05	1,860	2,377	2,249
Ala.	864	1,220	1,365	.75	.67	.66	652	818	901
Miss.	784	983	995	1.16	1.15	1.01	918	1,127	1,007
Ark.	1,108	1,467	1,345	1.02	1.12	.86	1,147	1,640	1,161
La.	307	345	350	1.18	1.23	1.13	362	424	397
Okla.	1,096	1,458	1,661	1.10	1.36	1.00	1,220	1,990	1,657
Tex.	1,182	1,692	1,936	.98	.96	.86	1,168	1,628	1,673
Mont.	1,888	1,980	1,957	1.11	1.39	1.28	2,093	2,759	2,499
Idaho	1,150	1,128	1,150	2.03	2.03	2.02	2,338	2,293	2,324
Wyo.	988	967	950	1.10	1.19	1.17	1,089	1,154	1,110
Colo.	1,403	1,433	1,421	1.41	1.59	1.55	1,981	2,276	2,197
N.Mex.	176	215	210	1.90	2.09	2.08	338	450	436
Ariz.	222	249	282	2.36	2.42	2.56	524	602	721
Utah	563	579	568	1.89	2.03	2.04	1,069	1,174	1,158
Nev.	368	409	407	1.52	1.56	1.43	559	636	580
Wash.	951	954	1,036	1.80	2.06	1.98	1,713	1,966	2,048
Oreg.	1,114	1,055	1,100	1.65	1.75	1.73	1,833	1,846	1,907
Calif.	1,803	1,832	1,989	2.62	2.79	2.83	4,714	5,107	5,628
U.S.	68,754	72,649	74,417	1.20	1.45	1.34	82,952	105,295	99,543

hsj

ALL TAME HAY									
Acreage harvested			Yield per acre 1/			Production			
State	Average:		Average:			Average:			
	:1932-41:	1942	:1943	:1932-41:	1942	:1943	:1932-41	1942	1943
	Thousand acres			Tons			Thousand tons		
Me.	910	910	857.	0.86	.98	1.00	780	894	857
N.H.	351	342	335.	1.04	1.24	1.23	365	425	411
Vt.	899	875	865.	1.15	1.33	1.38	1,037	1,161	1,190
Mass.	347	352	346.	1.37	1.62	1.62	475	572	559
R.I.	37	35	34.	1.30	1.40	1.32	48	49	45
Conn.	288	279	280.	1.38	1.58	1.46	395	441	408
N.Y.	3,944	3,836	3,953.	1.25	1.54	1.56	4,908	5,920	6,185
N.J.	225	229	245.	1.54	1.61	1.61	346	368	394
Pa.	2,364	2,222	2,242.	1.25	1.48	1.52	2,945	3,285	3,399
Ohio	2,522	2,322	2,429.	1.26	1.58	1.44	3,151	3,659	3,505
Ind.	1,931	1,918	2,060.	1.22	1.48	1.35	2,348	2,836	2,774
Ill.	2,744	2,738	2,607.	1.26	1.48	1.28	3,450	4,055	3,327
Nich.	2,585	2,580	2,692.	1.27	1.52	1.42	3,279	3,926	3,823
Wis.	3,395	3,859	3,876.	1.48	1.95	1.81	5,109	7,526	7,033
Minn.	2,816	2,930	3,016.	1.41	1.84	1.82	4,004	5,382	5,480
Iowa	3,295	3,580	3,037.	1.40	1.87	1.65	4,620	6,683	5,017
Mo.	2,770	3,276	3,132.	.96	1.33	1.14	2,662	4,368	3,575
N.Dak.	1,185	879	816.	.99	1.51	1.44	1,153	1,331	1,178
S.Dak.	890	637	595.	.89	1.57	1.38	782	1,003	819
Nebr.	1,280	1,029	969.	1.28	1.86	1.65	1,636	1,916	1,597
Kans.	905	948	946.	1.39	2.07	1.79	1,243	1,967	1,690
Del.	65	68	82.	1.32	1.34	1.15	86	91	94
Md.	394	413	441.	1.26	1.34	1.24	498	553	545
Va.	1,077	1,290	1,377.	1.03	1.16	1.03	1,127	1,498	1,420
W.Va.	672	745	788.	1.04	1.26	1.22	704	942	964
N.C.	1,006	1,118	1,355.	.87	1.04	.93	886	1,163	1,263
S.C.	563	735	708.	.71	.73	.67	398	540	471
Ga.	1,025	1,591	1,662.	.55	.50	.52	566	792	872
Fla.	98	139	143.	.53	.53	.51	52	73	73
Ky.	1,387	1,655	1,770.	1.10	1.35	1.21	1,552	2,226	2,144
Tenn.	1,789	1,973	2,106.	1.02	1.19	1.05	1,833	2,339	2,217
Ala.	823	1,181	1,326.	.75	.66	.66	619	785	872
Miss.	722	928	935.	1.18	1.16	1.03	860	1,075	965
Ark.	937	1,327	1,184.	1.03	1.12	.86	980	1,486	1,016
La.	286	322	329.	1.18	1.24	1.13	339	399	373
Okla.	691	1,009	1,145.	1.23	1.39	.93	858	1,406	1,064
Tex.	960	1,492	1,742.	.99	.94	.84	961	1,408	1,469
Mont.	1,308	1,250	1,212.	1.25	1.59	1.51	1,615	1,993	1,829
Idaho	1,028	1,001	1,027.	2.15	2.14	2.13	2,206	2,141	2,189
Wyo.	603	552	531.	1.30	1.45	1.46	783	801	775
Colo.	1,048	1,033	1,021.	1.57	1.80	1.78	1,648	1,856	1,817
N.Mex.	155	195	189.	2.07	2.22	2.22	323	432	420
Ariz.	216	245	278.	2.40	2.44	2.58	518	599	718
Utah	497	508	496.	2.00	2.13	2.14	996	1,082	1,061
Nev.	182	190	188.	1.99	2.19	1.92	364	417	361
Wash.	909	908	990.	1.83	2.10	2.01	1,664	1,906	1,973
Oreg.	885	829	854.	1.80	1.93	1.90	1,595	1,597	1,624
Calif.	1,632	1,648	1,805.	2.76	2.94	2.99	4,512	4,840	5,138
U.S.	56,649	60,121	61,016.	1.29	1.53	1.43	73,277	92,207	87,364

1/ Yields per acre computed from sums of acreages and productions by kinds of hay.

mbp

CROP REPORT

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Washington, D. C.,

ANNUAL SUMMARY

CROP REPORTING BOARD

December 17, 1943

December 1943

3:00 P.M.(E.W.T.)

WILD HAY 1/

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	:Average:			:Average:			:		
	:1932-41:	1942	: 1943	:1932-41:	1942	: 1943	:1932-41:	1942	: 1943
	Thoussand acres			Tons			Thousand tons		
Me.	7	6	6	0.92	1.10	1.05	7	7	6
N.H.	8	8	6	.89	1.00	.90	7	8	5
Vt.	9	8	6	.92	1.15	1.10	8	9	7
Mass.	10	10	9	.94	1.05	1.00	9	10	9
R.I.	1	1	1	.91	.90	.95	1	1	1
Conn.	9	6	6	1.06	1.10	1.10	10	7	7
N.Y.	50	55	47	.90	1.00	1.05	46	55	49
N.J.	15	15	15	1.27	1.25	1.20	20	19	18
Pa.	15	15	18	.82	1.10	1.10	12	16	20
Ohio	5	5	6	.75	.85	.90	4	4	5
Ind.	7	5	5	.89	1.00	.95	6	5	5
Ill.	21	18	23	.82	1.00	.85	17	18	20
Mich.	38	23	17	.84	1.00	.90	31	23	15
Wis.	255	100	105	1.05	1.25	1.25	258	125	131
Minn.	1,547	1,260	1,260	.95	1.15	1.15	1,469	1,449	1,449
Iowa	157	111	117	1.07	1.20	1.15	167	133	135
Mo.	144	150	160	.96	1.40	1.25	139	210	200
N.Dak.	1,632	1,750	1,925	.73	1.10	1.00	1,236	1,925	1,925
S.Dak.	1,657	2,227	2,450	.55	.95	.75	949	2,116	1,838
Nebr.	2,617	2,667	2,960	.63	.90	.70	1,678	2,400	2,072
Kans.	673	590	625	.89	1.25	1.20	599	738	750
Del.	1	1	1	1.05	1.00	1.00	1	1	1
Md.	4	4	3	.88	.90	.80	3	4	2
Va.	12	11	10	.81	.95	.70	10	10	7
W.Va.	21	20	22	.82	.85	.90	17	17	20
N.C.	18	16	18	1.00	1.25	1.10	18	20	20
S.C.	11	7	8	.84	.95	1.00	9	7	8
Ga.	24	27	29	.84	.85	.85	21	23	25
Fla.	4	4	--	.70	.65	--	3	3	--
Ky.	19	20	31	.86	1.00	.90	16	20	28
Tenn.	34	40	42	.78	.95	.75	27	38	32
Ala.	41	39	39	.80	.85	.75	33	33	29
Miss.	62	55	60	.93	.95	.70	58	52	42
Ark.	171	140	161	.98	1.10	.90	167	154	145
La.	21	23	21	1.10	1.10	1.15	23	25	24
Okla.	405	449	516	.90	1.30	1.15	362	584	593
Tex.	221	200	194	.94	1.10	1.05	207	220	204
Mont.	581	730	745	.81	1.05	.90	479	766	670
Idaho	123	127	123	1.08	1.20	1.10	132	152	135
Wyo.	385	415	419	.78	.85	.80	306	353	335
Colo.	355	400	400	.93	1.05	.95	332	420	380
N.Mex.	21	20	21	.71	.90	.75	15	18	16
Ariz.	6	4	4	.92	.80	.80	6	3	3
Utah	66	71	72	1.10	1.30	1.35	74	92	97
Nev.	185	219	219	1.04	1.00	1.00	195	219	219
Wash.	42	46	46	1.17	1.30	1.20	49	60	55
Oreg.	229	226	246	1.04	1.10	1.15	238	249	283
Calif.	164	184	184	1.20	1.45	1.30	202	267	239
U.S.	12,105	12,528	13,401	.79	1.04	.92	9,675	13,088	12,279

1/ Includes prairie, marsh, and salt grasses.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Washington, D. C.,

ANNUAL SUMMARY

CROP REPORTING BOARD

December 17, 1943

December 1943

3:00 P.M. (E.W.T.)

ALFALFA HAY

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average:			Average:			Average:		
	1932-41	1942	1943	1932-41	1942	1943	1932-41	1942	1943
	Thousand acres			Tons			Thousand tons		
Me.	6	6	7	1.46	1.40	1.35	8	8	9
N.H.	3	5	5	1.86	2.25	2.10	6	11	10
Vt.	13	19	21	2.06	2.30	2.20	27	44	46
Mass.	9	15	17	2.14	2.40	2.40	19	36	41
R.I.	1	1	1	2.32	2.30	2.25	2	2	2
Conn.	16	24	25	2.50	2.70	2.35	39	65	59
N.Y.	333	505	460	1.86	2.05	1.95	618	1,035	897
N.J.	50	66	63	2.16	2.20	2.10	107	145	132
Pa.	217	289	268	1.90	2.05	1.80	413	592	482
Ohio	420	515	448	1.90	2.15	1.85	800	1,107	829
Ind.	385	519	452	1.76	2.00	1.80	681	1,038	814
Ill.	432	617	494	2.12	2.40	1.95	921	1,481	963
Mich.	1,103	1,334	1,227	1.54	1.70	1.55	1,701	2,268	1,902
Wis.	928	1,167	969	1.96	2.45	2.20	1,860	2,859	2,132
Minn.	1,044	1,441	1,412	1.76	2.20	2.15	1,889	3,170	3,036
Iowa	819	1,139	991	2.07	2.65	2.35	1,696	3,018	2,329
Mo.	221	340	320	2.16	2.85	2.45	479	969	784
N.Dak.	146	179	181	1.08	1.70	1.65	160	304	299
S.Dak.	352	270	286	1.02	1.80	1.60	355	486	458
Nebr.	874	777	746	1.45	2.05	1.80	1,272	1,593	1,343
Kans.	618	708	722	1.56	2.30	1.95	946	1,628	1,408
Del.	5	4	5	2.22	2.40	2.10	12	10	10
Md.	36	40	40	2.01	2.05	1.60	71	82	64
Va.	54	60	62	1.88	2.20	1.80	102	132	112
W.Va.	27	47	47	1.92	2.25	1.90	52	106	89
N.C.	7	7	6	1.86	2.00	1.95	13	14	12
S.C.	2	3	2	1.60	1.20	1.50	3	4	3
Ga.	5	5	5	1.80	1.75	1.90	8	9	10
Ky.	146	206	206	1.76	2.10	1.90	260	433	391
Tenn.	51	100	115	1.83	2.05	1.80	95	205	207
Ala.	4	5	6	1.45	1.50	1.50	6	8	9
Miss.	56	66	68	2.23	2.30	2.10	124	152	143
Ark.	76	90	81	2.04	2.25	1.50	157	202	122
La.	24	28	29	2.13	2.10	2.00	52	59	58
Okla.	244	298	280	1.80	2.25	1.70	442	670	476
Tex.	92	124	135	2.32	2.80	2.70	216	347	364
Mont.	637	696	682	1.56	1.80	1.70	995	1,253	1,159
Idaho	786	788	772	2.40	2.35	2.40	1,887	1,852	1,853
Wyo.	331	324	310	1.60	1.65	1.75	527	535	542
Colo.	637	652	632	1.88	2.10	2.10	1,197	1,369	1,327
N.Mex.	105	133	136	2.50	2.70	2.70	265	359	367
Ariz.	165	181	206	2.64	2.70	2.85	436	489	587
Utah	449	453	426	2.06	2.20	2.25	929	997	958
Nev.	133	138	137	2.25	2.50	2.15	299	345	295
Wash.	259	320	330	2.45	2.56	2.45	636	819	808
Oreg.	277	291	282	2.52	2.50	2.50	698	728	705
Calif.	772	819	868	4.18	4.20	4.40	3,228	3,440	3,819
U. S.	13,368	15,814	14,983	1.99	2.31	2.17	26,709	36,478	32,465

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Washington, D. C.,

ANNUAL SUMMARY

CROP REPORTING BOARD

December 17, 1943.

December 1943.

3:00 P.M. (E.W.T.)

CLOVER AND TIMOTHY HAY 1/

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	:Average:			:Average:			:Average:		
	:1932-41:	1942	1943	:1932-41:	1942	1943	:1932-41:	1942	1943
	Thousand acres			Tons			Thousand tons		
Me.	494	476	452	0.96	1.10	1.15	471	524	520
N.H.	180	164	164	1.16	1.35	1.40	208	221	230
Vt.	619	517	517	1.22	1.40	1.45	749	724	750
Mass.	229	213	215	1.48	1.75	1.80	338	373	387
R.I.	18	16	16	1.41	1.45	1.50	26	23	24
Conn.	149	134	141	1.46	1.65	1.60	215	221	226
N.Y.	3,009	2,645	2,804	1.23	1.55	1.60	3,695	4,100	4,486
N.J.	135	104	115	1.35	1.30	1.50	182	135	172
Pa.	1,965	1,732	1,749	1.19	1.40	1.50	2,327	2,425	2,624
Ohio	1,787	1,540	1,725	1.11	1.40	1.35	1,942	2,156	2,329
Ind.	970	880	1,030	1.02	1.25	1.20	978	1,100	1,236
Ill.	1,079	1,237	1,126	1.11	1.30	1.15	1,199	1,608	1,295
Mich.	1,247	1,074	1,278	1.09	1.35	1.35	1,345	1,450	1,725
Wis.	1,941	2,452	2,697	1.31	1.75	1.70	2,598	4,291	4,585
Minn.	786	890	1,006	1.23	1.55	1.60	978	1,380	1,610
Iowa	1,663	2,210	1,822	1.12	1.50	1.30	1,860	3,315	2,369
Mo.	1,238	900	900	.80	1.10	.95	968	990	855
N.Dak.	11	5	4	.99	1.55	1.40	10	8	6
S.Dak.	15	11	11	.80	1.30	1.40	13	14	15
Nebr.	25	14	11	.98	1.35	1.15	25	19	13
Kans.	44	29	33	.99	1.35	1.30	42	39	43
Del.	38	30	33	1.24	1.20	1.30	47	36	43
Md.	291	271	290	1.16	1.20	1.30	340	325	377
Va.	427	376	429	1.09	1.15	1.20	467	432	515
W.Va.	385	366	399	1.02	1.25	1.25	389	458	499
N.C.	58	57	65	.88	1.10	1.05	51	63	68
Ga.	4	4	4	.92	.85	.85	4	3	3
Ky.	333	279	363	.99	1.20	1.10	332	335	399
Tenn.	198	156	172	1.00	1.15	1.05	197	179	181
Ala.	5	5	5	.80	.85	.75	4	4	4
Miss.	5	7	6	1.21	1.10	.85	6	8	5
Ark.	24	16	19	.93	1.15	.85	22	18	16
La.	2/ 8	14	14	2/ .99	1.10	1.00	2/ 8	15	14
Mont.	186	184	184	1.36	1.65	1.50	249	304	276
Idaho	122	119	131	1.43	1.40	1.35	176	167	177
Wyo.	93	108	116	1.15	1.40	1.20	107	151	139
Colo.	145	167	174	1.45	1.50	1.45	211	250	252
N.Mex.	7	11	9	1.25	1.30	1.25	9	14	11
Utah.	19	21	22	1.53	1.70	1.75	29	36	38
Nev.	22	23	24	1.40	1.50	1.35	31	34	32
Wash.	189	195	197	2.07	2.25	2.10	391	439	414
Oreg.	105	110	112	1.70	1.85	1.85	179	204	207
Calif.	36	37	37	1.73	1.90	1.85	62	70	68
U.S.	20,301	19,799	20,621	1.16	1.45	1.42	23,476	28,661	29,238

1/ Excludes sweetclover and lespedeza hay.

2/ Short-time average.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Washington, D. C.,

ANNUAL SUMMARY

CROP REPORTING BOARD

December 17, 1943

3:00 P.M. (E.W.T.)

December 1943

GRAINS CUT GREEN FOR HAY

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average			Average			Average		
	1932-41	1942	1943	1932-41	1942	1943	1932-41	1942	1943
	Thousand acres			Tons			Thousand tons		
Me.	8	9	8	1.88	2.00	1.95	14	18	16
N.H..	8	8	6	1.76	1.90	1.90	13	15	11
Vt.	30	29	26	1.76	2.00	1.85	52	58	48
Mass.	9	9	6	1.95	2.10	2.05	17	19	12
R.I..	2	2	1	1.66	1.85	1.40	4	4	1
Conn.	10	8	6	1.72	1.80	1.70	16	14	10
N.Y.	53	40	42	1.51	1.80	1.30	79	72	55
N.J.	8	8	7	1.46	1.70	1.80	11	14	13
Pa.	26	25	28	1.20	1.35	1.15	32	34	32
Ohio	40	26	31	.92	1.20	.95	36	31	29
Ind.	68	49	52	.82	.95	.85	55	47	44
Ill.	68	19	25	.82	1.05	.90	53	20	22
Mich.	35	18	21	.92	1.10	.90	31	20	19
Wis.	172	36	30	1.09	1.35	1.30	170	49	39
Minn.	176	30	36	.94	1.35	1.25	130	40	45
Iowa	192	51	60	.97	1.20	1.15	172	61	69
Mo.	317	194	180	.71	.95	.90	223	184	162
N.Dak.	470	99	97	.82	1.35	1.30	340	134	126
S.Dak.	262	45	55	.64	1.00	.75	154	45	49
Nebr.	177	72	65	.69	1.00	.90	107	72	58
Kans.	76	30	20	.78	1.15	1.10	56	34	22
Del.	2	2	2	1.36	1.50	1.50	2	3	3
Md.	5	6	6	1.43	1.70	1.60	8	10	10
Va.	34	37	37	.96	1.20	1.15	33	44	43
W.Va.	24	25	25	.86	1.00	.95	21	25	24
N.C.	63	67	68	1.01	1.05	.95	63	70	65
S.C.	20	22	24	.78	.75	.80	15	16	19
Ga.	29	39	30	.70	.60	.70	20	23	21
Ky.	39	32	42	.80	.85	.90	30	27	38
Tenn.	58	46	63	.74	.80	.85	42	37	54
Ala.	14	17	15	.72	.70	.75	10	12	11
Miss.	5	8	8	.98	1.15	1.05	5	9	8
Ark.	80	70	60	.71	1.00	.95	57	70	57
La.	2	3	3	.86	1.10	1.10	2	3	3
Okla.	67	40	40	.73	.80	.65	48	32	26
Tex.	73	44	60	.78	.80	.80	56	35	48
Mont.	316	155	139	.70	1.10	1.00	198	170	139
Idaho	90	54	76	1.22	1.40	1.30	109	76	99
Wyo.	79	38	32	.70	.95	.85	55	36	27
Colo.	105	64	61	.87	1.10	1.20	91	70	73
N.Mex.	18	21	20	1.14	1.25	1.15	20	26	23
Ariz.	42	53	58	1.56	1.70	1.80	66	90	104
Utah	8	7	21	1.12	1.30	1.30	9	9	27
Nev.	6	7	5	1.16	1.30	1.30	6	9	6
Wash.	362	237	284	1.34	1.65	1.55	477	391	440
Oreg.	282	211	232	1.20	1.30	1.30	337	274	302
Calif.	721	685	788	1.48	1.70	1.70	1,062	1,164	1,340
U.S.	4,747	2,797	3,011	1.00	1.33	1.29	4,609	3,716	3,892

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT
ANNUAL SUMMARY

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.

December 17, 1943

3:00 P.M. (E.W.T.)

December 1943

MISCELLANEOUS TAME HAY

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	: Average:			: Average:			: Average:		
	: 1932-41:	1942	: 1943	: 1932-41:	1942	: 1943	: 1932-41:	1942	: 1943
	Thousand acres			Tons			Thousand tons		
Me.	403	419	390	0.71	0.82	0.80	287	344	312
N.H.	160	165	160	.86	1.08	1.00	138	178	160
Vt.	238	310	301	.88	1.08	1.15	210	335	346
Mass.	101	115	108	.98	1.25	1.10	101	144	119
R.I.	16	16	16	1.06	1.25	1.15	16	20	18
Conn.	114	113	108	1.10	1.25	1.05	125	141	113
N.Y.	545	642	642	.94	1.10	1.15	511	706	738
N.J.	20	24	24	1.30	1.30	1.35	26	31	32
Pa.	120	130	146	.98	1.20	1.25	119	156	182
Ohio	47	51	61	.96	1.20	1.10	46	61	67
Ind.	44	30	40	.90	1.15	1.00	39	34	40
Ill.	290	275	234	.59	.65	.70	173	179	164
Mich.	126	119	130	.88	1.15	1.00	110	137	130
Wis.	163	120	125	1.15	1.45	1.40	184	174	175
Minn.	531	443	452	1.20	1.40	1.40	640	620	633
Iowa	84	20	39	1.25	1.50	1.50	102	30	58
Mo.	173	158	180	.80	1.10	.95	139	174	171
N.Dak.	335	418	468	1.09	1.50	1.40	395	627	655
S.Dak.	219	273	197	.96	1.50	1.30	223	410	256
Nebr.	172	130	125	1.14	1.50	1.30	203	195	162
Kans.	109	90	86	1.21	1.60	1.40	135	144	120
Del.	2	2	2	1.14	1.15	1.00	2	2	2
Md.	15	15	12	1.07	1.10	1.00	16	16	12
Va.	97	87	91	.92	1.00	1.00	89	87	91
W.Va.	179	228	237	.92	1.10	1.05	165	251	249
N.C.	86	60	68	.96	1.05	1.00	82	63	68
S.C.	22	12	14	.84	.90	.85	18	11	12
Ga.	57	38	39	.90	.70	.95	50	27	37
Fla.	15	14	14	.85	.80	.85	13	11	12
Ky.	194	165	172	.83	1.00	1.00	160	165	172
Tenn.	209	132	158	.85	1.00	.90	173	132	142
Ala.	130	126	130	.95	.95	.95	124	120	124
Miss.	116	111	120	1.10	1.10	.95	127	122	114
Ark.	151	129	133	1.07	1.25	.90	161	161	120
La.	50	49	54	1.22	1.20	1.25	60	59	68
Okla.	270	290	249	1.02	1.30	.90	283	377	224
Tex.	426	525	488	1.10	1.15	1.05	469	604	512
Mont.	114	135	135	1.04	1.20	1.25	119	162	169
Idaho	29	40	48	1.16	1.15	1.25	34	46	60
Wyo.	90	72	65	.91	.90	.90	84	65	58
Colo.	148	133	140	.89	1.10	1.05	134	146	147
N.Mex.	25	30	24	1.18	1.10	.80	29	33	19
Ariz.	9	11	14	1.72	1.80	1.90	16	20	27
Utah	21	27	27	1.34	1.50	1.40	29	40	38
Nev.	21	22	22	1.25	1.30	1.25	27	29	28
Wash.	99	156	179	1.62	1.65	1.85	160	257	331
Oreg.	221	217	228	1.72	1.80	1.80	381	391	410
Calif.	110	107	112	1.16	1.55	1.45	160	166	162
U. S.	6,916	6,994	7,007	1.02	1.20	1.15	7,086	8,403	8,059

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Washington, D. C.,

ANNUAL SUMMARY

CROP REPORTING BOARD

December 17, 1943

December 1943

3:00 P.M. (E.W.T.)

COWPEAS FOR HAY

:COWPEAS GRAZED OR
: PLOWED UNDER

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production					
	1932-41	1942	1943	1932-41	1942	1943	1932-41	1942	1943	1932-41	1942	1943
	Thousand acres			Tons			Thousand tons			Thousand acres		
N.J.	2	2	2	1.40	1.40	1.35	2	3	3	--	--	--
Pa.	1	1	1	1.50	1.65	1.45	2	2	1	--	--	--
Ind.	18	11	6	1.22	1.20	1.10	22	13	7	4	4	1
Ill.	128	78	64	.94	1.10	.90	121	86	58	1/20	13	6
Mo.	75	37	29	1.02	1.40	1.15	75	52	33	12	19	9
Kans.	5	12	7	.92	1.35	1.05	5	16	7	5	43	12
Del.	1	1	1	1.14	1.30	.80	1	1	1	--	--	--
Md.	6	4	2	1.34	1.50	.80	9	6	2	1/2	3	2
Va.	63	20	15	1.02	1.15	.85	63	23	13	17	26	13
W.Va.	2	1	1	1.39	1.40	1.50	3	1	2	--	--	--
N.C.	165	130	82	.81	.85	.75	134	110	62	82	209	130
S.C.	441	500	432	.68	.70	.60	301	350	259	132	208	179
Ga.	275	288	246	.67	.65	.62	185	187	153	114	149	94
Fla.	15	12	10	.65	.65	.58	10	8	6	13	30	28
Ky.	48	35	29	1.20	1.35	1.50	58	47	44	8	7	3
Tenn.	143	93	60	.93	1.05	.95	129	98	57	24	27	16
Ala.	124	148	107	.76	.75	.75	94	111	80	79	79	57
Miss.	134	144	88	1.00	1.00	.90	136	144	79	141	149	93
Ark.	221	98	62	.92	.95	.80	201	93	50	216	170	111
La.	67	30	23	.94	.90	.90	63	27	21	99	103	80
Okla.	45	58	42	.79	.95	.70	36	55	29	80	107	67
Tex.	95	96	63	.68	.70	.70	64	67	44	375	423	242
U.S.	2,076	1,799	1,372	.83	.83	.74	1,717	1,500	1,011	1,426	1,769	1,143

1/ Short-time average.

PEANUTS FOR HAY

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	1932-41	1942	1943	1932-41	1942	1943	1932-41	1942	1943
	Thousand acres			Tons			Thousand tons		
Virginia	113	108	143	0.52	0.65	0.55	59	70	79
North Carolina	216	175	294	.58	.65	.65	125	114	191
Tennessee	10	9	20	.66	.85	.70	6	8	14
Total (Va.-N.C. Area)	339	292	457	.56	.66	.62	190	192	284
South Carolina	14	53	76	.52	.51	.50	7	27	38
Georgia	538	988	1,097	.36	.35	.40	195	346	439
Florida	67	113	119	.43	.48	.46	30	54	55
Alabama	266	490	645	.49	.45	.50	132	220	322
Mississippi	26	48	55	.72	.60	.65	19	29	36
Total (S.E. Area)	911	1,692	1,992	.42	.40	.45	382	676	890
Arkansas	34	45	61	.76	.75	.60	25	34	37
Louisiana	18	28	37	.74	.70	.60	13	20	22
Oklahoma	53	270	490	.71	.80	.55	38	216	270
Texas	266	690	971	.56	.50	.50	150	345	486
Total (S.W. Area)	370	1,033	1,559	.61	.60	.52	226	615	815
U.S.	1,620	3,017	4,008	.49	.49	.50	798	1,483	1,989

hsj

SOYBEANS FOR HAY

SOYBEANS GRAZED

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production			OR PLOWED UNDER		
	Av.	1932-41	1942	Av.	1932-41	1942	Av.	1932-41	1942	Av.	1932-41	1942
	Thousand acres	Thousand acres	Thousand acres	Tons	Tons	Tons	Thousand tons	Thousand tons	Thousand tons	Thousand acres	Thousand acres	Thousand acres
N.Y.	4	4	5	1.60	1.80	1.75	6	7	9	1/1	8	3
N.J.	11	25	34	1.43	1.60	1.25	16	40	42	1/7	9	3
Pa.	34	45	50	1.56	1.70	1.55	53	76	78	6	28	32
Ohio	200	158	135	1.45	1.65	1.60	294	261	216	32	173	30
Ind.	386	296	376	1.31	1.50	1.40	509	444	526	84	76	37
Ill.	636	344	533	1.36	1.40	1.30	874	482	693	131	186	56
Mich.	30	19	18	1.30	1.60	1.35	40	30	24	1/28	104	16
Wis.	138	60	35	1.58	1.85	1.85	218	111	65	1/19	40	9
Minn.	1/100	41	45	1/1.47	1.50	1.50	1/156	62	68	1/12	99	50
Iowa	474	125	85	1.48	1.70	1.70	714	212	144	44	118	21
Mo.	333	112	151	1.14	1.40	1.30	378	157	196	66	187	98
N.Dak.	---	3	1	---	1.30	1.10	---	4	1	---	2	1
S.Dak.	---	2	2	---	1.30	1.15	---	3	2	---	3	6
Nebr.	6	4	3	1.10	1.15	1.15	6	5	3	1/3	11	15
Kans.	32	20	16	1.16	1.65	1.15	37	33	18	1/5	58	53
Del.	14	18	27	1.28	1.40	.90	18	25	24	1/5	6	10
Md.	32	47	66	1.42	1.60	.85	46	75	56	6	10	14
Va.	86	72	160	1.18	1.40	1.05	102	101	168	27	53	35
W.Va.	44	35	36	1.41	1.55	1.55	62	54	56	1/4	3	3
N.C.	182	180	264	1.01	1.20	1.00	186	216	264	131	206	212
S.C.	25	33	35	.87	.95	.80	22	31	23	27	47	48
Ga.	73	81	96	.88	.88	.90	65	71	86	36	43	43
Ky.	100	133	153	1.34	1.60	1.40	135	213	214	25	23	26
Tenn.	129	133	175	1.14	1.35	1.25	148	180	219	103	162	203
Ala.	197	250	298	.92	.85	.80	183	212	238	36	25	30
Miss.	228	236	324	1.16	1.15	1.05	266	271	340	166	237	239
Ark.	124	143	194	1.03	1.20	.95	130	172	184	121	170	207
La.	74	90	89	1.16	1.25	1.20	88	112	107	168	248	275
Okla.	8	16	11	.83	1.20	.80	7	19	9	6	9	15
Tex.	1/10	13	25	1/.68	.75	.60	1/7	10	15	1/16	12	6
U. S.	3,698	2,738	3,442	1.27	1.35	1.19	4,750	3,689	4,093	1,274	2,356	1,802

1/ Short-time average.

LESPEDeza HAY 1/

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Av.	1932-41	1942	Av.	1932-41	1942	Av.	1932-41	1942
	Thousand acres	Thousand acres	Thousand acres	Tons	Tons	Tons	Thousand tons	Thousand tons	Thousand tons
Ohio	---	12	13	---	1.35	1.25	---	16	16
Ind.	2/53	115	90	2/.98	1.20	1.00	2/56	138	90
Ill.	2/93	146	107	2/.88	1.15	1.00	2/88	168	107
Mo.	2/492	1,500	1,350	2/.87	1.20	1.00	2/472	1,800	1,350
Kans.	---	45	52	---	1.25	1.15	---	56	60
Del.	2/8	11	12	2/1.05	1.25	.90	2/8	14	11
Md.	2/20	30	25	2/1.01	1.30	.95	2/20	39	24
Va.	199	519	431	1.00	1.15	.90	208	597	388
W.Va.	2/27	43	43	2/1.02	1.10	1.05	2/28	47	45
N.C.	2/229	442	508	.99	1.16	1.05	2/232	513	533
S.C.	2/48	112	125	2/.80	.90	.90	2/39	101	112
Ga.	2/57	148	145	2/.86	.85	.85	2/48	126	123
Ky.	528	805	805	1.08	1.25	1.10	576	1,006	886
Tenn.	992	1,304	1,343	1.04	1.15	1.00	1,043	1,500	1,343
Ala.	82	140	120	.80	.70	.70	66	98	84
Miss.	147	300	258	1.14	1.10	.90	171	330	232
Ark.	229	736	574	.94	1.00	.75	227	736	430
La.	46	80	80	1.20	1.30	1.00	56	104	80
Okla.	---	37	33	---	1.00	.90	---	37	30
U. S.	3,083	6,525	6,114	1.02	1.14	.97	3,181	7,426	6,944

1/ Additional quantities, produced in other States and other years, included in miscellaneous tame hay. 2/ Short-time average. zf

SWEETCLOVER HAY

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	:Average:			:Average:			:Average:		
	:1932-41:	1942	1943	:1932-41:	1942	1943	:1932-41:	1942	1943
	Thousand acres			Tons			Thousand tons		
Ohio	25	20	16	1.14	1.35	1.20	28	27	19
Ind.	18	18	14	1.11	1.20	1.20	20	22	17
Ill.	35	22	24	1.10	1.40	1.05	38	31	25
Mich.	44	16	18	1.18	1.30	1.30	51	21	23
Wis.	53	24	20	1.50	1.75	1.85	78	42	37
Minn.	190	85	65	1.20	1.30	1.35	226	110	88
Iowa	64	35	40	1.18	1.35	1.20	77	47	48
Mo.	20	35	22	1.08	1.20	1.10	22	42	24
N.Dak.	224	175	65	1.08	1.45	1.40	248	254	91
S.Dak.	41	36	34	.90	1.25	1.15	37	45	39
Nebr.	26	32	19	.87	1.00	.95	23	32	18
Kans.	14	14	10	.98	1.20	1.20	14	17	12
Va.	---	11	9	---	1.10	1.20	---	12	11
Miss.	1/ 4	8	8	1/1.19	1.20	1.05	1/ 5	10	8
Mont.	55	80	72	.93	1.30	1.20	53	104	86
Wyo.	10	10	8	1.13	1.35	1.10	11	14	9
Colo.	13	17	14	1.12	1.25	1.25	16	21	18
U. S.	840	638	458	1.14	1.33	1.25	951	851	573
1/ Short-time average.									

POPCORN 1/

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	:Average:			:Average:			:Average:		
	:1935-41:	1942	1943	:1935-41:	1942	1943	:1935-41:	1942	1943
	Acres			Pounds			Thousand pounds		
Ohio	7,900	9,000	5,800	1,561	2,100	1,700	12,219	18,900	9,860
Ind.	7,886	8,800	8,000	1,779	1,900	1,700	13,582	16,720	13,600
Ill.	8,829	10,600	9,000	1,482	1,700	1,500	12,986	18,020	13,500
Mich.	3,139	2,550	1,650	1,216	1,650	1,050	3,787	4,208	1,732
Iowa	24,557	41,200	51,000	1,191	1,640	1,600	29,740	67,563	81,600
Mo.	3/4,040	11,500	7,500	3/1,192	1,600	1,600	3/4,382	18,400	12,000
Nebr.	4,229	2,900	4,300	751	1,300	1,175	2,732	3,770	5,052
Kans.	3,963	3,400	3,900	759	1,325	1,200	2,989	4,505	4,680
Ky.	971	3,000	4,000	864	1,200	1,100	840	3,600	4,400
Tex.	5,971	3,000	3,000	1,179	1,200	900	6,915	3,600	2,700
Calif.	3/2,092	2,300	2,000	3/942	700	800	3/1,964	1,610	1,600
U. S.	72,124	98,250	100,150	1,269	1,638	1,505	90,603	160,901	150,724
1/ In principal commercial producing States.									
2/ Of ear corn; 70 pounds to the bushel. 3/ Short-time average.									

BROOMCORN

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	:Average:			:Average:			:Average:		
	:1932-41:	1942	1943	:1932-41:	1942	1943	:1932-41:	1942	1943
	Thousand acres			Pounds			Tons		
Ill.	38	17	11	502	385	585	9,380	3,300	3,200
Kans.	28	13	16	190	320	280	2,570	2,100	2,200
Okla.	108	62	54	252	385	325	12,850	11,900	8,800
Tex.	29	21	18	296	315	300	4,250	3,300	2,700
Colo.	50	66	80	179	310	280	4,590	10,200	11,200
N.Mex.	51	51	55	230	320	160	6,010	8,200	4,400
U. S.	303	230	234	265.2	339.0	278.1	39,700	39,000	32,500

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT
ANNUAL SUMMARY

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.,

December 17, 1943

3:00 P.M. (E.W.T.)

December 1943

RED CLOVER SEED

	: Acreage harvested			: Yield per acre			: Production		
State	:Average:			:Average:			: Average :		
	:1932-41:	1942	: 1943	:1932-41:	1942:	1943:	:1932-41 :	1942	: 1943
	Acres			Bushels			Bushels		
N. Y.	7,530	9,600	12,000	1.19	1.00	1.30	9,110	9,600	15,600
Pa.	23,700	13,000	28,000	.98	1.10	.85	23,080	14,300	24,000
Ohio	153,900	169,000	161,000	.98	.85	.70	145,500	144,000	113,000
Ind.	202,700	134,000	177,000	.93	.70	.60	182,000	94,000	106,000
Ill.	207,000	193,000	151,000	.95	.70	.70	199,200	135,000	106,000
Mich.	92,100	77,000	169,000	1.04	.95	.95	96,800	73,000	161,000
Wis.	77,300	120,000	235,000	1.13	.70	.80	88,500	84,000	188,000
Minn.	32,150	42,000	48,000	1.36	1.00	1.20	43,120	42,000	58,000
Iowa	111,580	178,000	91,000	.79	.80	.70	93,620	142,000	64,000
Mo.	58,800	90,000	110,000	.99	1.10	1.10	62,330	99,000	121,000
Kans.	8,900	15,000	17,500	.79	1.00	.90	6,800	15,000	15,800
Md.	25,300	14,000	18,000	1.14	.80	.80	27,540	11,200	14,400
Va.	12,500	5,000	15,000	1.14	.80	1.10	14,520	4,000	16,500
Ky. 1/	14,000	18,200	20,000	1.43	1.65	1.00	20,240	30,000	20,000
Idaho	32,300	18,200	15,500	4.56	4.60	5.10	143,600	84,000	79,000
Wash.	2/3,386	2,300	1,600	2/3.09	3.50	3.50	2/10,586	8,000	5,600
Oreg.	17,430	12,000	10,000	2.54	3.10	3.50	43,900	37,000	35,000
U.S.	1,087,290	1,110,300	1,279,600	1.16	.92	.89	1,218,250	1,026,100	1,142,900

1/ Includes a small percentage of alsike clover seed.

2/ Short-time average.

ALSIKE CLOVER SEED

	: <u>Acreage harvested</u> :			: <u>Yield per acre</u> :			: <u>Production</u> :		
State	:Average:			:Average:			:Average:		
	:1932-41:	1942	: 1943	:1932-41	: 1942:	1943:	:1932-41:	1942	: 1943
	<u>Acres</u>			<u>Bushels</u>			<u>Bushels</u>		
N. Y.	1,340	1,000	1,000	1.57	1.80	1.80	2,160	1,800	1,800
Ohio	42,700	14,100	10,600	1.54	2.05	.90	61,300	29,000	9,500
Ind.	10,400	3,000	1,800	1.24	1.10	1.20	12,480	3,300	2,200
Ill.	15,750	7,000	6,000	1.45	2.00	1.60	23,020	14,000	9,600
Mich.	14,900	5,000	17,000	1.73	2.00	1.15	24,720	10,000	19,600
Wis.	12,640	8,000	14,000	1.92	2.50	2.40	25,140	20,000	34,000
Minn.	26,790	22,000	26,000	2.56	2.40	2.30	70,100	53,000	60,000
Iowa	4,990	5,400	3,000	1.48	1.50	1.30	7,620	8,100	3,900
Mo.	1,680	1,000	1,000	1.33	1.20	1.30	2,210	1,200	1,300
Ida.	4,100	5,200	5,000	5.54	5.00	5.40	21,880	26,000	27,000
Oreg.	15,500	17,500	16,000	4.28	4.90	4.40	68,100	86,000	70,000
U. S.	150,790	89,200	101,400	2.16	2.83	2.36	318,730	252,400	238,900

mbp

CROP REPORT

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Washington, D. C.,

ANNUAL SUMMARY

CROP REPORTING BOARD

December 17, 1943

December 1943

3:00 P.M. (E.W.T.)

ALFALFA SEED

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average :			Average :			Average :		
	1932-41	1942	1943	1932-41	1942	1943	1932-41	1942	1943
	Acres			Bushels			Bushels		
Ohio	18,800	9,000	2,000	1.04	0.75	0.70	19,600	6,800	1,400
Ind.	9,830	2,000	1,500	.92	.85	.75	8,610	1,700	1,100
Mich.	77,400	38,000	25,000	1.02	.75	.65	75,800	28,000	16,200
Wis.	30,900	9,000	5,000	.99	.80	.70	31,400	7,200	3,500
Minn.	85,930	25,000	55,000	1.27	.90	.90	106,040	22,000	50,000
Iowa	14,330	7,900	8,600	1.27	1.05	.90	17,150	8,300	7,700
N. Dak.	17,490	8,000	24,000	.94	.80	.80	17,160	6,400	19,200
S. Dak.	19,670	14,500	22,000	1.09	1.10	1.00	20,720	16,000	22,000
Nebr.	62,700	72,000	97,000	1.36	1.30	1.25	84,660	94,000	121,000
Kans.	80,500	120,000	142,000	1.60	1.30	1.40	126,120	156,000	199,000
Okla.	55,900	76,000	91,000	1.96	1.75	2.00	104,300	133,000	182,000
Tex.	5,370	8,000	5,000	2.68	4.00	2.25	13,900	32,000	11,200
Mont.	37,500	69,000	67,000	2.03	1.30	1.45	79,800	90,000	97,000
Idaho	47,400	21,000	32,000	2.24	1.70	1.60	103,450	36,000	51,000
Wyo.	17,450	22,000	21,000	2.02	1.50	1.80	34,690	33,000	38,000
Colo.	21,150	16,200	32,000	2.12	1.60	2.00	45,730	26,000	64,000
N. Mex.	5,010	6,300	5,000	2.99	3.00	2.00	13,740	18,900	10,000
Ariz.	27,000	33,000	31,000	4.30	4.10	3.20	107,000	135,000	99,000
Utah	34,400	27,000	33,000	1.82	1.50	1.85	64,300	40,000	61,000
Wash.	1/3,580	2,300	1,700	1/1.60	3.30	2.70	1/5,660	7,600	4,600
Oreg.	6,430	5,000	3,500	2.43	1.80	2.00	15,700	9,000	7,000
Calif.	17,460	15,000	14,000	3.15	4.00	3.50	55,080	60,000	49,000
U. S.	694,410	606,200	718,300	1.69	1.60	1.55	1,147,780	966,900	1,114,900

1/ Short-time average.

TIMOTHY SEED

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average :			Average :			Average :		
	1932-41	1942	1943	1932-41	1942	1943	1932-41	1942	1943
	Acres			Bushels			Bushels		
Pa.	5,260	5,600	7,000	2.79	2.95	2.80	14,810	16,500	19,600
Ohio	41,500	53,000	50,000	3.22	3.35	2.90	142,100	178,000	145,000
Ind.	13,850	13,800	11,000	3.09	3.00	2.70	44,450	41,000	30,000
Ill.	57,080	30,000	24,000	2.52	2.80	2.80	153,070	84,000	67,000
Wis.	9,740	21,000	27,000	3.15	4.00	3.70	31,400	84,000	100,000
Minn.	30,760	44,000	42,000	3.57	4.10	4.00	111,970	180,000	168,000
Iowa	226,900	210,000	178,000	3.39	4.30	4.40	862,020	903,000	783,000
Mo.	74,100	60,000	55,000	2.93	3.20	3.40	239,380	192,000	187,000
U. S.	460,070	437,400	394,000	3.21	3.84	3.81	1,601,180	1,678,500	1,499,600

mbp

CROP REPORT

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Washington, D. C.,

ANNUAL SUMMARY

CROP REPORTING BOARD

December 17, 1943

December 1943

3:00 P.M. (E.W.T.)

LESPEDeza SEED

: Acreage harvested :			Yield per acre :			Production :			
State: Average :			Average:			Average:			
: 1932-41 : 1942 : 1943			: 1932-41: 1942 : 1943			: 1932-41: 1942 : 1943			
Acres			Pounds			Thousand pounds			
Ind.	1/22,800	14,800	22,500	1/202	190	155	1/4,747	2,800	3,500
Ill.	1/20,250	8,600	13,000	1/174	150	170	1/3,725	1,300	2,600
Mo.	1/115,875	180,000	290,000	1/173	165	190	1/22,928	29,700	55,100
Kans.	1/25,750	46,000	53,000	1/165	190	165	1/4,804	8,700	8,700
Va.	21,500	34,000	25,000	226	270	200	4,756	9,200	5,000
N.C.	114,300	150,000	135,000	169	230	230	19,727	34,500	31,000
S.C.	1/24,000	37,000	38,000	1/171	215	200	1/4,132	8,000	7,600
Ga.	1/16,000	35,000	40,000	1/166	210	200	1/2,851	7,400	8,000
Ky.	93,100	92,000	64,000	192	265	200	18,774	24,400	12,800
Tenn.	105,400	122,000	90,000	184	250	210	20,904	30,500	18,900
Ala.	1/10,000	16,000	10,000	1/190	200	200	1/1,880	3,200	2,000
Miss.	5,820	18,000	13,000	113	185	145	747	3,300	1,900
Ark.	1/9,660	22,000	11,000	1/190	275	185	1/1,939	6,000	2,000
La.	4,510	11,600	7,500	110	130	110	524	1,500	820
U. S.	500,060	787,000	814,000	180.5	216.6	196.5	95,564	170,500	159,920
1/ Short-time average.									

SWEETCLOVER SEED

Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production			
State:	Average :		Average:			Average:			
	: 1932-41 :	1942 :	1943 :	: 1932-41 :	1942 :	1943 :	: 1932-41 :	1942 :	1943 :
	Acres			Bushels			Bushels		
Ohio	10,900	9,000	3,600	2.22	2.70	1.50	23,180	24,000	5,400
Ind.	6,070	5,900	4,000	2.24	1.90	2.40	13,290	11,200	9,600
Ill.	26,000	17,000	22,000	2.08	1.90	1.60	54,100	32,000	35,000
Mich.	1/10,200	5,000	5,000	1/2.90	3.30	2.50	1/29,880	16,500	12,500
Wis.	3,310	2,600	2,200	3.02	3.20	2.50	9,970	8,300	5,500
Minn.	142,700	68,000	41,000	3.41	3.60	3.00	451,400	245,000	123,000
Iowa	26,800	9,300	6,000	2.31	2.00	1.70	57,180	18,600	10,200
Mo.	6,710	7,000	9,500	2.26	2.50	2.50	15,920	17,500	24,000
N.Dak.	29,300	15,000	9,000	2.56	2.30	2.10	70,600	34,000	18,900
S.Dak.	21,140	7,000	13,000	2.20	2.70	3.20	45,170	18,900	42,000
Nebr.	19,600	23,000	17,000	2.30	2.50	2.40	45,020	58,000	41,000
Kans.	24,400	32,000	35,000	2.57	2.50	2.60	64,430	80,000	91,000
Mont.	4,420	5,400	4,500	2.78	3.70	3.50	12,520	20,000	15,800
Wyo.	2,880	3,000	1,600	3.31	3.10	3.00	9,570	9,300	4,800
Colo.	5,550	9,100	5,500	3.78	3.50	3.50	21,350	32,000	19,200
U. S.	334,880	218,300	178,900	2.81	2.86	2.56	908,640	625,300	457,900
1/ Short-time average.									
mbp									

mbp

BEANS, DRY EDIBLE 1/

	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production			Equivalent
State:	Average:			Average:			Average:			cleaned
	1932-41:	1942:	1943:	1932-41:	1942:	1943:	1932-41:	1942:	1943:	production,
	Thousand acres			Lb.			Thousand bags 2/			Thous. bags 2/
Maine	8	8	6	990	1,040	1,080	85	83	65	51
Vt.	3	2	2	617	620	650	17	12	13	12
N.Y.	145	145	113	804	990	990	1,176	1,436	1,119	996
Mich.	542	513	682	818	1,030	850	4,397	5,284	5,797	5,449
Wis.	4	3	7	467	630	650	18	19	46	41
Minn.	4	5	8	407	570	630	17	28	50	42
N.Dak.	---	---	4	---	---	600	---	---	24	22
S.Dak.	---	---	2	---	---	275	---	---	6	5
Nebr.	17	35	80	1,042	1,600	1,150	191	560	920	865
Kans.	3	1	1	3/317	480	240	11	5	2	2
Tex.	---	---	7	---	---	200	---	---	4/ 14	11
Mont.	19	25	59	1,200	1,350	930	229	338	549	467
Idaho	103	146	162	1,436	1,530	1,530	1,490	2,234	2,479	2,231
Wyo.	45	77	112	1,166	1,330	1,230	546	1,024	1,378	1,240
Colo.	291	307	507	421	620	615	1,257	1,903	3,118	2,900
N.Mex.	167	251	240	323	410	330	569	1,029	792	744
Ariz.	11	13	14	437	525	600	47	68	84	78
Utah	3/ 4	6	10	3/607	900	1,000	3/ 26	54	100	90
Wash.	2	4	4	3/1,054	1,000	1,100	17	40	44	39
Oreg.	1	2	3	669	1,200	1,000	10	24	30	26
Calif.	334	386	442	1,256	1,268	1,169	4,228	4,894	5,169	4,755
U. S.	1,706	1,929	2,465	836.7	986.8	884.3	14,325	19,035	21,799	20,066

1/ Includes beans grown for seed. 2/ Bags of 100 pounds. 3/ Short-time average.
4/ Not including commercial production of 78,000 bags (uncleaned) of Blackeye peas.

PEAS DRY FIELD 1/

	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
State:	Average:			Average:			Average:		
	1932-41:	1942:	1943:	1932-41:	1942:	1943:	1932-41:	1942:	1943:
	Thousand acres			Pounds			Thousand bags 2/		
Mich.	10	4	1	732	930	650	67	37	6
Wis.	12	7	8	747	750	870	87	52	70
N.Dak.	---	---	10	---	---	950	---	---	95
Mont.	24	40	56	1,052	1,230	1,120	252	492	627
Idaho	69	142	241	1,119	1,250	1,380	774	1,775	3,326
Wyo.	---	2	2	---	1,140	1,200	---	23	24
Colo.	17	27	34	768	1,000	800	129	270	272
Wash.	103	247	390	1,208	1,700	1,450	1,268	4,199	5,655
Oreg.	3/ 4	25	53	3/1,142	2,238	1,500	3/ 49	560	795
9 States	238	494	795	1,098	1,500	1,367	2,617	7,408	10,870

1/ In principal commercial producing States. Includes peas grown for seed and can-
nery peas harvested dry. 2/ Bags of 100 pounds (uncleaned). 3/ Short-time
average.

VELVETBEANS 1/

	Total acreage			Yield per acre			Production		
State:	Average:			Average:			Average:		
	1932-41:	1942:	1943:	1932-41:	1942:	1943:	1932-41:	1942:	1943:
	Thousand acres			Pounds			Thousand tons		
S.C.	87	82	80	1,052	1,075	1,125	45	44	48
Ga.	1,195	1,009	1,030	837	810	820	493	409	422
Fla.	204	197	205	575	540	600	59	53	62
Ala.	469	414	450	813	800	775	191	166	174
Miss.	88	93	87	1,001	980	960	44	46	42
La.	67	89	90	774	710	610	26	32	27
U. S.	2,109	1,884	1,948	819.5	796.2	795.7	862	750	775

1/ The figures refer to the yield and entire production of velvetbeans in the hull,
whether grazed or harvested otherwise.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Washington, D. C.,

ANNUAL SUMMARY

CROP REPORTING BOARD

December 17, 1943

December 1943

3:00 P.M. (E.W.T.)

PEANUTS PICKED AND THRESHED

State	Acreage harvested 1/4			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average:			Average:			Average:		
	:1932-41:	1942	: 1943	:1932-41:	1942	: 1943	: 1932-41 :	1942	: 1943
	Thousand acres			Pounds			Thousand pounds		
Va.	141	153	165	1,116	1,150	1,175	157,688	175,950	193,875
N.C.	235	270	302	1,122	1,230	1,050	264,778	332,100	317,100
Tenn.	10	9	21	706	750	750	6,870	6,750	15,750
Total	386	432	488	1,110	1,192	1,079	429,336	514,800	526,725
S.C.	15	55	78	657	525	600	9,880	28,875	46,800
Ga.	560	1,029	1,152	682	610	790	385,196	627,690	910,080
Fla.	71	120	126	598	580	750	43,424	69,600	94,500
Ala.	273	516	645	670	650	775	185,278	335,400	499,875
Miss.	30	60	50	501	500	475	14,986	30,000	23,750
Total	949	1,780	2,051	667	613	768	638,763	1,091,565	1,575,005
Ark.	21	40	41	410	380	300	8,727	15,200	12,300
La.	11	26	27	403	340	375	4,585	8,840	10,125
Okla.	49	265	371	489	570	250	24,454	151,050	92,750
Tex.	232	896	971	474	480	355	108,912	430,080	344,705
Total	314	1,227	1,410	471	493	326	146,678	605,170	459,880
U. S.	1,648	3,439	3,949	732.8	643.1	648.7	1,214,777	2,211,535	2,561,610

1/ Equivalent solid acreage. (Acreage grown alone, with an allowance for acreage grown with other crops).

PEANUT ACREAGE (For All Purposes)

State	Grown alone			Interplanted			Equivalent solid 1/		
	Average:			Average:			Average:		
	:1932-41:	1942	: 1943	:1932-41:	1942	: 1943	: 1932-41 :	1942	: 1943
	Thousand acres			Thousand acres			Thousand acres		
Va.	143	160	168	1	0	0	144	160	168
N.C.	250	290	325	5	2	2	253	291	326
Tenn.	10	10	23	0	0	0	10	10	23
Total	403	460	516	6	2	2	406	461	517
S.C.	20	70	95	4	4	4	23	72	97
Ga.	663	1,309	1,388	627	500	500	977	1,559	1,638
Fla.	150	259	272	304	280	258	302	399	401
Ala.	406	759	875	191	120	120	502	819	935
Miss.	38	77	77	5	6	5	41	80	79
Total	1,278	2,474	2,707	1,131	910	887	1,844	2,929	3,150
Ark.	58	81	109	4	4	4	60	83	111
La.	36	51	64	3	4	4	37	53	66
Okla.	67	327	612	2	6	14	68	330	619
Tex.	326	995	1,194	12	24	40	332	1,007	1,214
Total	486	1,454	1,979	21	38	62	497	1,473	2,010
U. S.	2,163	4,388	5,202	1,158	950	951	2,747	4,863	5,677

1/ Acres grown alone plus approximately one-half the interplanted acres. Equivalent solid production may be obtained by multiplying by yield per acre of peanuts picked and threshed.

zfm

CROP REPORT
ANNUAL SUMMARY
December 1943

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.,
December 17, 1943
3:00 P.M. (E.W.T.)

SOYBEAN ACREAGE (for all purposes)

State	Grown alone			Interplanted			Equivalent solid 1/		
	Average			Average			Average		
	: 1932-41	: 1942	: 1943	: 1932-41	: 1942	: 1943	: 1932-41	: 1942	: 1943
Thousand acres									
N.Y.	10	34	28	--	--	--	10	34	28
N.J.	18	52	57	--	--	--	18	52	57
Pa.	46	108	127	--	--	--	46	108	127
Ohio	488	1,440	1,498	--	--	--	488	1,440	1,498
Ind.	895	1,691	1,877	--	--	--	895	1,691	1,877
Ill.	2,095	3,769	4,033	--	--	--	2,095	3,769	4,033
Mich.	74	274	137	--	--	--	74	274	137
Wis.	159	160	112	--	--	--	159	160	112
Minn.	2/127	413	347	--	--	--	2/127	413	347
Iowa	884	2,061	2,123	--	--	--	884	2,061	2,123
Mo.	482	700	750	54	140	120	510	770	810
N.Dak.	--	9	12	--	--	--	--	9	12
S.Dak.	--	19	31	--	--	--	--	19	31
Nebr.	10	55	100	--	--	--	10	55	100
Kans.	50	290	313	--	--	--	50	290	313
Del.	38	66	76	--	--	--	38	66	76
Md.	48	105	116	--	--	--	48	105	116
Va.	114	196	245	64	87	91	146	240	291
W.Va.	49	40	42	--	--	--	49	40	42
N.C.	276	434	495	354	439	476	453	654	733
S.C.	27	48	55	67	87	88	61	92	99
Ga.	78	106	117	85	60	70	121	136	152
Ky.	133	224	242	17	28	30	142	238	257
Tenn.	158	224	276	185	292	350	251	370	451
Ala.	225	298	358	38	30	28	244	313	372
Miss.	254	500	515	336	353	391	428	676	705
Ark.	173	330	446	241	400	444	293	530	668
La.	65	155	147	380	517	517	255	413	405
Okla.	14	32	35	3	3	2	16	34	36
Tex.	2/25	46	52	2/7	7	7	2/28	50	56
U.S.	6,999	13,879	14,762	1,830	2,443	2,604	7,920	15,102	16,064

1/ Acres grown alone plus approximately one-half the interplanted acres.

2/ Short-time average.

SOYBEANS (for beans)

State	Acreage harvested 1/			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average			Average			Average		
	: 1932-41	: 1942	: 1943	: 1932-41	: 1942	: 1943	: 1932-41	: 1942	: 1943
Thousand acres				Bushels			Thousand bushels		
N.Y.	2/6	22	20	2/14.4	16.0	15.0	2/86	352	300
N.J.	2/6	18	20	2/14.5	17.0	13.0	2/77	306	260
Pa.	2/7	35	45	2/16.0	17.0	14.0	2/114	595	630
Ohio	256	1,109	1,333	18.1	22.0	21.0	4,808	24,398	27,993
Ind.	424	1,319	1,464	16.4	20.0	18.5	7,066	26,380	27,084
Ill.	1,327	3,239	3,444	19.5	20.5	20.5	26,644	66,400	70,602
Mich.	33	151	103	13.9	14.0	15.5	487	2,114	1,596
Wis.	9	60	68	13.6	13.0	15.5	143	780	1,054
Minn.	2/25	273	246	2/14.7	13.0	13.5	2/382	3,549	3,321
Iowa	367	1,818	2,017	17.4	19.5	19.5	6,642	35,451	39,332
Mo.	110	471	561	9.8	15.0	15.5	1,078	7,065	8,696
N.Dak.	--	4	10	--	12.0	11.0	--	48	110
S.Dak.	--	14	23	--	15.0	11.0	--	210	253
Nebr.	2/7	40	82	2/11.5	14.0	11.5	2/76	560	943
Kans.	14	212	244	8.3	12.0	9.5	135	2,544	2,318
Del.	20	42	39	13.2	15.5	9.0	266	651	351
Md.	10	48	36	13.2	15.5	9.0	138	744	324
Va.	33	115	96	13.0	15.5	11.0	436	1,782	1,056
W.Va.	1	2	3	12.3	12.5	13.0	16	25	39
N.C.	140	268	257	11.1	13.0	9.0	1,560	3,484	2,313
S.C.	8	12	16	6.7	8.0	6.5	57	96	104
Ga.	12	12	13	5.9	7.2	6.5	68	86	84
Ky.	17	82	78	11.4	13.0	11.0	202	1,066	858
Tenn.	19	75	73	7.7	12.0	13.0	146	900	949
Ala.	12	38	44	5.9	6.0	5.5	69	228	242
Miss.	34	203	142	8.7	14.0	12.0	298	2,842	1,704
Ark.	48	217	267	11.2	15.0	9.5	589	3,255	2,536
La.	13	75	41	12.2	12.5	11.5	158	938	472
Okla.	2	9	10	6.8	9.0	5.0	13	81	50
Tex.	2/2	25	25	2/8.6	9.0	7.5	2/21	225	188
U.S.	2,948	10,008	10,820	16.7	18.7	18.1	51,571	187,155	195,762

1/ Equivalent solid acreage. (Acreage grown alone, with an allowance for acreage grown with other crops.) 2/ Short-time average.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Washington, D. C.,

CROP REPORT

ANNUAL SUMMARY

CROP REPORTING BOARD

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December 1943

3:00 P.M. (E.W.T.)

COWPEA ACREAGE (for all purposes)

State	Grown alone			Interplanted			Equivalent solid 1/		
	:Average:			:Average:			:Average:		
	:1932-41:	1942	: 1943	:1932-41:	1942	: 1943	: 1932-41:	1942	: 1943
	Thousand acres			Thousand acres			Thousand acres		
N.J.	2	2	2				2	2	2
Pa.	1	1	1				1	1	1
Ind.	33	24	12				33	24	12
Ill.	220	164	121				220	164	121
Mo.	99	75	45				99	75	45
Kans.	11	60	21				11	60	21
Del.	1	1	1				1	1	1
Md.	9	8	5				9	8	5
Va.	87	48	31	18	20	10	96	58	36
W.Va.	2	1	1				2	1	1
N.C.	184	189	115	280	490	300	324	434	265
S.C.	395	576	465	803	735	700	797	944	815
Ga.	325	474	341	545	349	340	598	648	511
Fla.	28	33	27	21	23	25	40	47	42
Ky.	61	48	34	5	6	4	64	51	36
Tenn.	176	113	67	56	70	50	204	148	92
Ala.	200	207	150	313	274	222	357	344	261
Miss.	220	272	150	351	291	218	403	418	259
Ark.	364	242	145	341	170	136	535	327	213
La.	101	115	82	254	144	130	228	187	147
Okla.	124	175	114	45	38	28	146	194	128
Tex.	476	610	336	319	265	225	636	742	448
U.S.	3,121	3,438	2,266	3,352	2,875	2,388	4,807	4,878	3,462

1/ Acres grown alone plus approximately one-half the interplanted acres.

COWPEAS FOR PEAS

State	Acreage harvested 1/			Yield per acre			Production		
	:Average:			:Average:			:Average:		
	:1932-41:	1942	: 1943	:1932-41:	1942	: 1943	: 1932-41:	1942	: 1943
	Thousand acres			Bushels			Thousand bushels		
Ind.	11	9	5	5.6	6.0	6.5	63	54	32
Ill.	74	73	51	5.6	6.0	5.5	416	438	280
Mo.	12	19	7	6.0	7.0	6.5	70	133	46
Kans.	1	5	2	6.6	8.0	6.0	8	40	12
Md.	1	1	1	8.4	8.5	6.0	9	8	6
Va.	16	12	8	5.5	7.0	4.5	89	84	36
N.C.	77	95	53	5.1	4.5	4.0	388	428	212
S.C.	224	236	204	4.4	5.0	5.0	976	1,180	1,020
Ga.	209	211	171	5.0	4.5	4.0	1,039	950	684
Fla.	7	5	4	8.3	9.0	9.0	56	45	36
Ky.	8	9	4	5.4	5.5	5.0	41	50	20
Tenn.	37	28	16	5.1	6.0	5.5	191	168	88
Ala.	154	117	97	5.4	6.0	5.0	823	702	485
Miss.	128	125	78	5.4	6.5	5.5	694	812	429
Ark.	98	59	40	5.4	5.5	4.5	524	324	180
La.	62	54	44	3.8	4.5	4.5	232	243	198
Okla.	22	29	19	5.7	6.0	4.0	127	174	76
Tex.	166	223	143	6.7	6.5	7.0	1,095	1,450	1,001
U. S.	1,305	1,310	947	5.3	5.6	5.1	6,846	7,283	4,841

1/ Equivalent solid acreage. (Acreage grown alone, with an allowance for acreage grown with other crops).

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Washington, D. C.,

ANNUAL SUMMARY

CROP REPORTING BOARD

December 17, 1943

3:00 P.M. (E.W.T.)

December 1943

TOBACCO

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average:			Average:			Average:		
	1932-41	1942	1943	1932-41	1942	1943	1932-41	1942	1943
	Acres			Pounds			Thousand pounds		
Mass.	5,330	5,500	5,000	1,502	1,641	1,637	8,001	9,024	8,185
Conn.	15,390	15,000	14,300	1,359	1,312	1,365	20,818	19,630	19,518
N.Y.	880	1,000	600	1,305	1,475	1,325	1,115	1,475	795
Pa.	28,350	33,900	31,700	1,370	1,242	1,253	38,953	42,120	39,715
Ohio	29,690	21,900	21,000	936	1,098	1,003	27,377	24,056	21,067
Ind.	10,350	8,100	8,900	850	1,096	1,068	8,748	8,880	9,505
Wis.	18,670	19,200	17,800	1,389	1,521	1,538	25,927	29,200	27,368
Minn.	510	600	500	1,125	1,200	1,200	579	720	600
Mo.	5,800	5,100	5,600	917	1,000	1,025	5,374	5,100	5,740
Kans.	350	200	200	874	950	925	306	190	185
Md.	37,610	38,000	32,600	756	740	540	28,518	28,120	17,604
Va.	123,010	107,100	116,600	791	972	917	97,449	104,150	106,878
W.Va.	3,490	2,400	2,800	740	935	875	2,542	2,244	2,450
N.C.	599,830	545,600	587,600	863	1,053	942	520,869	574,400	553,680
S.C.	95,300	90,000	92,000	872	1,075	950	84,558	96,750	87,400
Ga.	71,980	69,400	71,300	878	860	912	65,346	59,710	65,004
Fla.	14,150	16,400	16,300	848	901	909	11,989	14,778	14,810
Ky.	357,350	308,700	341,400	836	967	963	297,380	298,495	328,811
Tenn.	118,100	88,600	95,000	881	1,008	985	103,721	89,340	93,545
Ala.	1/ 460	300	300	1/782	717	883	1/ 357	215	265
La.	370	200	300	404	350	500	149	70	150
U.S.	1,536,770	1,377,200	1,461,800	878	1,023	960	1,349,896	1,408,717	1,403,275

1/ Short-time average.

HOPS

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production 1/		
	Average:			Average:			Average:		
	1932-41	1942	1943	1932-41	1942	1943	1932-41	1942	1943
	Acres			Pounds			Thousand pounds		
Wash.	5,230	7,600	7,700	1,822	1,551	1,975	9,594	11,788	15,207
Oreg.	20,550	19,300	17,000	910	680	850	18,763	13,124	14,450
Calif.	6,610	7,700	7,900	1,465	1,330	1,600	9,635	10,241	12,640
U. S.	32,390	34,600	32,600	1,169	1,016	1,297	37,992	35,153	42,297

1/ For some States in certain years, production includes some quantities not available for marketing because of economic conditions and the marketing agreement allotments.

HEMP FIBER

State	Acreage planted:		Acreage harvested:		Yield per acre:		Production	
	Average:		Average:		1/ Average:		Average:	
	1942	1943	1/ 1938-41	1942	1943	1/ 1938-41	1942	1943
	Acres		Acres		Pounds		Thousand pounds	
Ind.	---	7,600	---	---	5,700	---	---	5,301
Ill.	600	43,000	---	600	37,000	---	450	920
Wis.	7,400	32,000	2,250	7,000	29,000	895	1,000	970
Minn.	500	46,000	---	400	30,000	---	380	900
Iowa	---	45,000	---	---	40,000	---	---	900
Ky.	6,700	4,400	825	6,500	4,200	898	1,000	900
U.S.	15,200	178,000	3,075	14,500	145,900	898	960.1	920.2

HEMP SEED

Ky.	36,000	57,000	740	29,000	48,000	431	365	396	286	10,585	19,008
Tenn.	300	700	---	300	500	---	250	430	---	75	215
U.S.	36,300	57,700	---	29,300	48,500	---	363.8	396.4	---	10,660	19,223

1/ Preliminary, based largely on records of War Hemp Industries, Inc.

zfm

Class and Type	Acres harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Type	Average		Average			Average		
	No.	1932-41	1942	1932-41	1942	1943	1932-41	1942	1943
Pounds									
Thousand pounds									
Class 1, Flue-cured:									
Virginia	11	87,550	82,000	757	950	910	66,561	77,900	81,900
North Carolina	11	232,000	212,000	797	950	895	186,186	201,400	204,955
Total Old Belt	11	319,550	294,000	786	950	899	252,748	279,300	286,855
Total Eastern North Carolina Belt	12	298,700	266,000	900	1,110	965	269,804	295,260	275,025
North Carolina	13	62,080	61,000	926	1,150	990	58,312	70,150	65,340
South Carolina	13	95,300	90,000	872	1,075	950	84,558	96,750	87,400
Total South Carolina Belt	13	157,380	151,000	894	1,105	967	142,870	166,900	152,740
Georgia	14	71,130	68,500	876	860	910	64,497	58,910	64,246
Florida	14	11,330	13,000	799	860	870	9,212	11,180	11,832
Alabama	14	1/300	200	1/766	700	900	1/226	140	180
Total Georgia-Florida Belt	14	82,610	81,700	865	860	904	73,822	70,230	76,258
Total All Flue-cured Types	11-14	858,240	792,700	854	1,024	934	739,244	811,690	790,878
Class 2, Fire-cured:									
Total Virginia Belt	21	22,740	13,600	800	975	800	18,114	13,260	11,200
Kentucky	22	26,320	14,500	812	940	925	21,214	13,630	13,690
Tennessee	22	49,030	26,000	860	1,025	1,000	41,924	26,650	26,000
Total Hopkinsville - Clarksville Belt	22	75,350	40,500	844	995	973	63,138	40,280	39,690
Kentucky	23	24,090	15,500	800	960	925	19,123	14,880	15,078
Tennessee	23	6,730	3,000	841	970	950	5,622	2,910	2,375
Total Paducah - Mayfield Belt	23	30,820	18,500	809	962	928	24,744	17,790	17,453
Total Henderson Stemming Belt (Ky.)	24	2,530	200	828	900	900	2,049	180	180
Total All Fire-cured Types	21-24	131,440	72,800	829	982	928	108,045	71,510	68,523
Class 3, Air-cured:									
3A Light Air-cured									
Ohio	31	13,430	12,100	854	1,000	925	11,413	12,100	12,672
Indiana	31	9,690	7,900	848	1,100	1,070	8,202	8,690	9,309
Missouri	31	5,800	5,100	917	1,000	1,025	5,374	5,100	5,740
Kansas	31	350	200	874	950	925	306	190	185
Virginia	31	9,640	8,800	1,062	1,200	1,175	10,260	10,560	11,750
West Virginia	31	3,490	2,400	740	935	875	2,542	2,244	2,450
North Carolina	31	7,080	6,600	928	1,150	1,100	6,567	7,590	8,360
Kentucky	31	269,200	251,000	836	960	965	224,854	240,960	273,095
Tennessee	31	58,650	56,000	898	1,000	980	52,902	56,000	61,740
Alabama	31	1/160	100	1/820	750	850	1/131	75	85
Total Burley Belt	31	377,410	350,200	855	981	976	322,486	343,509	385,386
Total Southern Maryland Belt	32	37,610	38,000	756	740	540	28,518	28,120	17,604
Total All Light Air-cured	31-32	415,020	388,200	846	957	943	351,004	371,629	402,990
3B Dark Air-cured									
Indiana	35	660	200	838	950	980	546	190	196
Kentucky	35	16,460	13,600	857	1,070	1,050	14,172	13,910	14,280
Tennessee	35	3,690	3,600	876	1,050	980	3,273	3,780	3,430
Total One Sucker	35	20,810	16,800	860	1,064	1,035	17,991	17,880	17,906
Total Green River Belt (Ky.)	36	18,750	14,500	850	1,030	925	15,968	14,935	12,488
Total Virginia Sun-cured Belt	37	3,080	2,700	806	900	780	2,514	2,430	2,028
Total All Dark Air-cured	35-37	42,640	34,000	853	1,037	971	36,473	35,245	32,422

mbp

CROP REPORT
ANNUAL SUMMARY
December 1943

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE - BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS - WASHINGTON, D.C.

December 17, 1943
3:00 P.M. (E.W.T.)

TOBACCO BY CLASS AND TYPE, 1942 AND 1943 - Continued

Class and type	Type No.	Acres harvested		Yield per acre		Average		Production	
		1942	1943	1942	1943	1932-41	1942-41	1942	1943
		Acres		Pounds		Thousand pounds		Thousand pounds	
Class 4, Cigar Filler:									
Pennsylvania Seedleaf	41	28,100	33,600	1,370	1,240	1,250	38,590	41,664	39,250
Total Miami Valley (Ohio)	42-44	16,200	9,800	1,002	1,220	1,150	15,911	11,956	8,395
Total Cigar Filler Types	41-44	44,770	43,400	1,236	1,235	1,231	54,999	53,620	47,645
Class 5, Cigar Binder:									
Massachusetts	51	120	100	1,583	1,600	1,700	189	160	170
Connecticut	51	7,570	6,700	1,561	1,520	1,590	11,748	10,184	9,858
Total Connecticut Valley Broadleaf	51	7,690	6,800	1,561	1,521	1,592	11,937	10,344	10,028
Massachusetts	52	4,190	4,600	1,625	1,760	1,750	6,783	8,096	7,175
Connecticut	52	2,670	3,000	1,563	1,540	1,600	4,158	4,620	4,160
Total Connecticut Valley Havana Seed	52	6,860	7,600	1,602	1,673	1,692	10,941	12,716	11,335
New York	53	880	1,000	1,305	1,475	1,325	1,115	1,475	1,795
Pennsylvania	53	250	300	1,477	1,520	1,550	362	456	465
Total New York and Pa. Havana Seed	53	1,130	1,300	1,347	1,485	1,400	1,477	1,931	1,260
Total Southern Wisconsin	54	10,960	9,200	1,390	1,500	1,500	15,140	13,800	13,350
Wisconsin	55	7,710	10,000	1,398	1,540	1,575	10,787	15,400	14,018
Minnesota	55	510	600	1,125	1,200	1,200	579	720	600
Total Northern Wisconsin	55	8,220	10,600	1,373	1,521	1,555	11,366	16,120	14,618
Georgia	56	1,200	200	1,035	850	830	1,211	170	83
Florida	56	1,517	600	1,042	1,050	830	1,554	630	166
Total Georgia-Florida sun-grown	56	1,717	800	1,047	1,000	830	1,765	800	249
Total Cigar Binder Types	51-56	35,290	36,300	1,466	1,535	1,564	51,320	55,711	50,840
Class 6, Cigar Wrapper:									
Massachusetts	61	1,020	800	1,012	960	1,050	1,029	768	840
Connecticut	61	5,150	5,300	964	920	1,000	4,912	4,876	5,500
Total Connecticut Valley shade-grown	61	6,170	6,100	971	925	1,006	5,941	5,644	6,340
Georgia	62	540	700	978	900	1,125	525	630	675
Florida	62	2,230	2,800	954	1,060	1,125	2,142	2,968	2,812
Total Georgia-Florida shade-grown	62	2,770	3,500	958	1,028	1,125	2,668	3,598	3,487
Total Cigar Wrapper Types	61-62	8,940	9,600	970	963	1,045	8,608	9,242	9,827
Total All Cigar Types	41-62	89,000	89,300	1,294	1,328	1,344	114,928	118,573	108,312
Class 7, Miscellaneous:									
Louisiana Perique	72	370	200	404	350	500	149	70	150
UNITED STATES	All	1,536,770	1,377,200	878	1,023	960	1,349,896	1,408,717	1,403,275

1/ Short-time average.

mop

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Washington, D. C.,

ANNUAL SUMMARY

CROP REPORTING BOARD

December 17, 1943

December 1943

3:00 P.M. (E.W.T.)

COTTON LINT

State	Acreage in			Acreage			Yield per acre		
	cultivation July 1			harvested					
	Average:			Average:			Average:		
	:1932-41:	1942	: 1943	:1932-41:	1942	: 1943	:1932-41:	1942	: 1943
	Thousand acres			Thousand acres			Pounds		
Mo.	409	426	377	392	420	366	404	476	386
Va.	52	41	35	50	40	34	279	403	353
N.C.	986	861	850	950	846	846	307	412	337
S.C.	1,429	1,153	1,148	1,365	1,139	1,145	267	294	291
Ga.	2,278	1,735	1,617	2,173	1,714	1,610	219	1/240	254
Fla.	90	59	47	85	56	45	140	141	176
Tenn.	839	725	723	802	715	720	290	420	326
Ala.	2,365	1,722	1,627	2,251	1,702	1,620	216	261	283
Miss.	2,981	2,438	2,482	2,825	2,392	2,470	261	395	358
Ark.	2,525	2,021	1,908	2,381	1,970	1,870	266	362	285
La.	1,350	1,028	1,009	1,279	1,001	1,005	230	285	352
Okla.	2,478	1,872	1,580	2,248	1,785	1,525	150	190	121
Tex.	11,074	8,430	8,123	10,279	8,044	8,000	160	182	172
N.Mex.	114	134	115	107	130	112	462	409	475
Ariz.	195	274	205	192	271	203	412	342	329
Calif.	319	361	287	313	355	285	577	544	607
All other	24	22	18	24	22	18	367	459	414
U.S.	29,508	23,302	22,151	27,718	22,602	21,874	217.0	1/272.4	252.0
Sea Island 2/	3/23.6	6.7	2.8	3/21.2	5.2	2.2	3/66	69	64
Amer.Egypt.U.S. 2/	46.6	192.9	148.3	46.3	180.7	145.9	235	200	225

COTTON LINT (Cont'd)

COTTONSEED

State	Production (500 pound			Production 4/		
	gross-weight bales)					
	Average :			Average :		
	: 1932-41	: 1942	: 1943	: 1932-41	: 1942	: 1943
	Thousand bales			Thousand tons		
Mo.	333	417	295	148	186	131
Va.	29	34	25	13	15	11
N.C.	606	727	595	269	324	265
S.C.	760	699	695	338	311	309
Ga.	997	1/855	850	443	1/382	379
Fla.	25	16	17	11	7	7
Tenn.	479	625	490	213	279	218
Ala.	1,014	925	955	451	413	426
Miss.	1,530	1,968	1,840	680	878	820
Ark.	1,298	1,485	1,110	577	662	495
La.	618	593	735	275	265	329
Okla.	691	708	385	308	316	171
Tex.	3,419	3,038	2,860	1,523	1,356	1,276
N.Mex.	104	111	111	46	49	49
Ariz.	170	193	139	76	86	62
Calif.	384	402	360	171	179	161
All other	18	21	16	8	9	7
U.S.	12,474	1/12,817	11,478	5,549	1/5,717	5,116
Sea Island 2/	3/ 2.7	0.8	0.3	--	--	--
Amer.Egypt.U.S. 2/	22.5	75.3	68.3	--	--	--

1/ Revised. 2/ Included in State and United States totals. 3/ Short-time average. 4/ Calculated from estimated cotton lint production at 65 pounds of seed for each 35 pounds of lint.

hsj

CROP REPORT
ANNUAL SUMMARY
December 1943BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
CROP REPORTING BOARDWashington, D. C.,
December 17, 1943
3:00 P.M. (E.W.T.)

MAPLE PRODUCTS

State	Trees tapped			Sugar made 1/			Sirup made 1/		
	:Average:			:Average:			:Average:		
	:1932-41:	1942	: 1943	:1932-41:	1942	: 1943	:1932-41:	1942	: 1943
	Thousand trees			Thousand pounds			Thousand gallons		
Me.	174	128	131	10	8	7	24	27	27
N.H.	344	254	239	51	44	22	66	66	66
Vt.	4,918	4,000	3,800	321	320	354	1,007	1,310	1,072
Mass.	224	200	198	53	28	26	57	64	66
N.Y.	3,144	3,111	2,893	245	177	124	718	933	839
Pa.	587	441	375	73	40	27	173	128	95
Ohio	1,024	854	786	10	5	2	284	177	193
Mich.	487	488	542	18	19	6	108	102	134
Wis.	326	333	283	5	2	2	74	90	48
Md.	51	38	34	14	11	8	23	18	15
10 States	11,279	9,847	9,281	800	654	578	2,534	2,915	2,555

1/ Does not include maple products produced on nonfarm lands in Somerset County, Maine.

SORGO SIRUP

State	Acreage harvested for sirup:			Yield per acre			Production		
	:Average:			:Average:			:Average:		
	:1932-41:	1942	: 1943	:1932-41:	1942	: 1943	:1932-41:	1942	: 1943
	Thousand acres			Gallons			Thousand gallons		
Ind.	3	3	2	72	88	87	195	264	174
Ill.	2	2	2	56	60	52	100	120	104
Wis.	1/ 1	1	--	1/ 62	66	--	1/ 62	66	--
Iowa	3	4	4	94	100	113	253	400	452
Mo.	11	11	11	46	49	48	502	539	526
Kans.	2	2	2	38	45	37	78	90	74
Va.	4	6	5	65	65	62	272	390	310
W.Va.	3	3	3	62	75	75	203	225	225
N.C.	18	15	12	64	71	61	1,147	1,065	732
S.C.	12	14	11	48	50	53	580	700	583
Ga.	25	20	24	56	61	55	1,438	1,220	1,320
Ky.	20	14	13	58	70	60	1,170	930	780
Tenn.	26	18	21	57	63	59	1,449	1,134	1,239
Ala.	41	31	32	61	57	64	2,501	1,767	2,048
Miss.	32	24	23	70	75	65	2,284	1,800	1,495
Ark.	26	21	19	44	55	38	1,157	1,155	722
La.	2	2/12	3	49	66	40	98	792	120
Okla.	6	6	4	36	35	28	206	210	112
Tex.	17	15	14	48	57	53	795	855	742
U.S.	253	222	205	57.1	62.0	57.4	14,472	13,772	11,760

1/ Short-time average.

2/ Includes 8,000 acres grown for sirup for conversion into industrial alcohol.

hsj

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT
ANNUAL SUMMARY
December 1943BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
CROP REPORTING BOARDWashington, D. C.,
December 17, 1943
3:00 P.M. (E.W.T.)

SUGARCANE SIRUP

State	Acreage harvested for sirup:			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average:			Average:			Average:		
	: 1932-41 :	1942 :	1943 :	: 1932-41 :	1942 :	1943 :	: 1932-41 :	1942 :	1943 :
	Thousand acres			Gallons			Thousand gallons		
S.C.	5	5	6	97	97	108	463	485	648
Ga.	34	30	34	132	130	125	4,517	3,900	4,250
Fla.	12	11	12	156	160	170	1,807	1,760	2,040
Ala.	26	23	25	113	115	115	3,000	2,645	2,875
Miss.	24	20	22	148	165	136	3,658	3,300	2,992
Ark.	1	1	1	114	95	95	114	95	95
La.	25	24	24	250	240	235	6,303	5,760	5,640
Tex.	8	5	5	127	133	140	956	665	700
U.S:	134	119	129	154.2	156.4	149.1	20,818	18,610	19,240

SUGARCANE FOR SUGAR AND SEED

State	Acreage harvested			Yield of cane per acre			Production		
	Average:			Average:			Average:		
	: 1932-41 :	1942 :	1943 :	: 1932-41 :	1942 :	1943 :	: 1932-41 :	1942 :	1943 :
	Thousand acres			Short tons			Thousand short tons		
Louisiana	229.8	270	267	17.3	17.6	20.5	4,042	4,752	5,474
Florida	19.5	21.4	32.5	33.0	30.3	30.0	644	648	975
Total	249.3	291.4	299.5	18.6	18.5	21.5	4,686	5,400	6,449

For seed									
Louisiana	23.3	25	22	17.2	17.0	20.0	394	425	440
Florida	.7	.5	.5	35.6	30.0	30.0	25	15	15
Total	24.0	25.5	22.5	17.8	17.3	20.2	419	440	455

For sugar and seed									
Louisiana	253.1	295	289	17.3	17.5	20.5	4,436	5,177	5,914
Florida	20.2	21.9	33.0	33.0	30.3	30.0	669	663	990
Total	273.3	316.9	322.0	18.5	18.4	21.4	5,105	5,840	6,904

Products of cane ground for sugar

State	Sugar per ton of cane, :			Sugar produced, :			Molasses 1/ including		
	96° equivalent			96° equivalent			blackstrap		
	Average:			Average:			Average:		
	: 1932-41 :	1942 :	1943 :	: 1932-41 :	1942 :	1943 :	: 1932-41 :	1942 :	1943 :
	Pounds			Thousand short tons			Thousand gallons		
Louisiana	162	168	166	329	400	454	25,917	30,233	37,223
Florida	185	185	205	61	60	100	3,964	4,100	5,200
Total	166	170	172	390	460	554	29,881	34,333	42,423

1/ Edible molasses not produced in Florida.

hsj

SUGAR BEETS AND BEET SUGAR

Sugar Beets (in States where grown)										Beet sugar		
Acreage harvested: Yield per acre: Production										Production 1/		
State	Avg.			Avg.			Avg.			Avg.		
	1932-	1942:	1943:	1932-	1942:	1943:	1932-	1942	1943	1932-	1942	1943
	41	:	:	41	:	:	41	:	:	41	:	:
	Thous. acres			Short tons			Thous. short tons			Thous. short tons		
Ohio	39	48	12	8.3	12.4	5.6	317	595	67	37	54	7
Mich.	113	112	49	8.5	9.8	6.1	960	1,098	299	144	172	49
Nebr.	67	80	49	12.7	11.6	11.6	854	930	568	110	104	76
Mont.	67	75	57	12.4	12.2	10.2	828	915	581	119	141	102
Idaho	59	78	43	12.7	13.8	15.3	771	1,076	658	107	145	78
Wyo.	45	43	25	12.3	10.5	10.8	558	451	270	92	62	27
Colo.	156	180	133	12.7	12.1	12.2	1,961	2,178	1,623	307	321	244
Utah	48	45	33	12.7	12.4	14.5	616	556	478	90	82	64
Calif.	134	169	70	14.4	13.7	15.4	1,941	2,323	1,078	316	347	168
Other States	106	124	81	9.7	12.5	11.0	1,028	1,552	894	130	185	123
U. S.	833	954	552	11.8	12.2	11.8	9,834	11,674	6,516	1,452	1,613	938

1/ Includes some sugar manufactured from beets and beet molasses originating in other States.

SUGAR BEET PULP PRODUCTION

Item	Average	1942	1943
	1932-41		
		Thousand short tons	
Molasses pulp	160	151	90
Dried pulp	98	138	69
Moist pulp	1,560	1,688	1,149

PECANS

Production									
Improved varieties 1/				Wild or seedling varieties			All varieties		
State	Average:			Average:			Average:		
	1932-41:	1942:	1943:	1932-41:	1942:	1943:	1932-41:	1942:	1943:
	Thousand pounds								
Ill.	2/ 12	10	12	404	490	563	413	500	575
Mo.	28	20	52	916	580	1,348	945	600	1,400
N.C.	1,787	2,200	2,380	293	300	320	2,080	2,500	2,700
S.C.	1,668	2,700	3,000	283	400	450	1,951	3,100	3,450
Ga.	14,876	22,300	18,480	2,622	4,200	3,520	17,498	26,500	22,000
Fla.	1,548	2,700	2,579	1,059	1,900	1,945	2,607	4,600	4,524
Ala.	4,956	7,900	8,300	1,259	2,000	2,200	6,214	9,900	10,500
Miss.	2,957	3,100	5,300	2,302	2,300	3,700	5,259	5,400	9,000
Ark.	401	900	1,200	3,084	2,500	3,400	3,485	3,400	4,600
La.	2,039	1,900	2,620	5,582	4,500	6,880	7,622	6,400	9,500
Okla.	730	300	1,100	16,580	3,700	17,400	17,310	4,000	18,500
Tex.	1,588	1,500	4,200	24,142	8,800	23,800	25,730	10,300	28,000
12 States	32,587	45,530	49,223	58,527	31,670	65,526	91,113	77,200	114,749

1/ Budded, grafted, or topworked varieties. 2/ Short-time average.

zfm

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Washington, D. C.,

CROP REPORT

ANNUAL SUMMARY

CROP REPORTING BOARD

December 17, 1943

December 1943

3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

POTATOES 1/

GROUP	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
and	Average:			Average:			Average:		
STATE	:1932-41:	1942	: 1943	:1932-41:	1942	: 1943	:1932-41:	1942	: 1943
	Thousand acres			Bushels			Thousand bushels		

SURPLUS LATE POTATO STATES:

Maine	158	158	207	270	270	355	42,805	42,660	73,485
New York	223	187	209	131	148	142	29,098	27,676	29,678
Pennsylvania	194	157	176	121	112	106	23,443	17,584	18,656
3 Eastern	576	502	592	165.8	175.1	205.8	95,346	87,920	121,819
Michigan	261	169	213	97	98	105	25,135	16,562	22,365
Wisconsin	230	150	186	83	67	88	19,083	10,050	16,368
Minnesota	284	190	243	77	95	97	21,366	18,050	23,571
North Dakota	137	133	170	82	135	130	11,133	17,955	22,100
South Dakota	36	32	46	55	88	80	2,025	2,816	3,680
5 Central	949	674	858	83.9	97.1	102.7	78,742	65,433	88,084
Nebraska	91	74	93	98	174	130	8,504	12,876	12,090
Montana	18	15	23	94	115	115	1,690	1,725	2,645
Idaho	120	133	189	219	230	230	26,315	30,590	43,470
Wyoming	22	14	15	98	160	145	2,000	2,240	2,175
Colorado	89	74	87	151	230	215	13,213	17,020	18,705
Utah	13.3	12.5	19.6	154	185	175	2,055	2,312	3,430
Nevada	2.3	2.3	3.4	162	210	200	361	483	680
Washington	46	39	60	184	200	220	8,365	7,800	13,200
Oregon	40	35	53	172	195	195	6,758	6,825	10,335
California 2/	30.8	34	41	265	320	280	8,272	10,880	11,480
10 Western	472.7	432.8	584.0	166.3	214.3	202.4	77,534	92,751	118,210
TOTAL 18	1,997.2	1,608.8	2,034.0	127.4	153.0	161.3	251,621	246,104	328,113

OTHER LATE POTATO STATES:

New Hampshire	8.6	6.8	9.2	153	160	160	1,322	1,088	1,472
Vermont	15.2	11.6	14.6	135	127	125	2,053	1,473	1,825
Massachusetts	16.6	19.0	25.0	138	155	135	2,289	2,945	3,375
Rhode Island	4.0	5.0	6.2	182	195	175	737	975	1,085
Connecticut	16.0	16.3	22.0	167	185	145	2,676	3,016	3,190
5 New England	60.5	58.7	77.0	150.3	161.8	142.2	9,077	9,497	10,947
West Virginia	35	34	37	84	112	75	2,920	3,808	2,775
Ohio	118	85	90	102	108	95	11,892	9,180	8,550
Indiana	60	48	41	94	135	100	5,506	6,480	4,100
Illinois	44	36	35	77	98	62	3,301	3,528	2,170
Iowa	70	55	54	83	120	97	5,654	6,600	5,238
5 Central	327	258	257	91.0	114.7	88.8	29,273	29,596	22,833
New Mexico	4.9	4.0	6.0	73	85	80	358	340	480
Arizona	1.8	2.5	6.5	126	225	180	219	562	1,170
2 Southwestern	6.6	6.5	12.5	87.2	138.8	132.0	577	902	1,650
TOTAL 12	393.8	323.2	346.5	100.1	123.7	102.3	33,927	39,995	35,430
30 LATE STATES 2,	2,390.9	1,932.0	2,380.5	122.9	148.1	152.7	290,543	286,099	363,543

INTERMEDIATE POTATO STATES:

New Jersey	52	56	71	169	181	161	8,850	10,136	11,431
Delaware	5.1	3.9	4.4	89	86	70	456	335	308
Maryland	27	19.6	22.5	103	103	88	2,782	2,019	1,980
Virginia	85	71	78	117	102	123	9,975	7,242	9,594
Kentucky	46	48	53	74	95	68	3,399	4,560	4,664
Missouri	48	39	43	83	107	89	3,890	4,173	3,827
Kansas	30	27	33	82	100	90	2,461	2,700	2,970
TOTAL 7	293.8	264.5	304.9	109.0	117.8	114.1	31,812	31,165	34,774
37 LATE AND									
INTERMEDIATE	2,684.8	2,196.5	2,685.4	121.3	144.4	148.3	322,360	317,264	398,317

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Washington, D. C.,

ANNUAL SUMMARY

CROP REPORTING BOARD

December 17, 1943

December 1943

3:00 P.M. (E.M.T.)

POTATOES 1/(Continued)

GROUP	: Acreage harvested			: Yield per acre			: Production		
and	:Average:			:Average:			:Average:		
STATE	:1932-41:	1942	: 1943	:1932-41:	1942	: 1943	:1932-41:	1942	: 1943
	Thousand acres			Bushels			Thousand bushels		
EARLY POTATO STATES:									
North Carolina	82	89	109	98	106	111	8,103	9,434	12,099
South Carolina	21	28	31	110	111	103	2,305	3,108	3,193
Georgia	20	27	35	64	66	61	1,255	1,782	2,135
Florida	29	28	30.6	116	147	121	3,346	4,116	3,703
Tennessee	42	44	60	70	81	73	2,975	3,564	4,380
Alabama	41	54	56	88	74	94	3,656	3,996	5,264
Mississippi	19	27	34	64	71	56	1,206	1,917	1,904
Arkansas	42	47	59	72	77	79	2,991	3,619	4,661
Louisiana	41	42	59	60	60	61	2,442	2,520	3,599
Oklahoma	33	33	41	70	68	61	2,314	2,244	2,501
Texas	52	55	75	65	85	86	3,414	4,675	6,450
California	3/ 25.0	35	47	269	350	350	6,964	12,250	16,450
TOTAL 12	446.4	509	636.6	91.2	104.6	104.2	40,972	53,225	66,339
TOTAL U. S.	3,131.2	2,705.5	3,322.0	116.9	136.9	139.9	363,332	370,489	464,656

1/ Except for California, the estimates shown for each State under a particular

group cover the entire crop, whether commercial or noncommercial, early or late.

2/ Estimates shown for California under the surplus late States do not include the early commercial crop. 3/ Estimates shown for California under the early States cover the early commercial crop only.

SWEETPOTATOES

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average:			Average:			Average:		
	1932-41:	1942	1943	1932-41:	1942	1943	1932-41:	1942	1943
	Thousand acres			Bushels			Thousand bushels		
N. J.	15	16	16	138	170	90	2,129	2,720	1,440
Ind.	4	1.6	1.5	90	110	100	334	176	150
Ill.	5	3.6	4.5	85	95	80	404	342	360
Iowa	3	2	2	85	95	85	222	190	170
Mo.	10	.9	10	87	95	76	809	855	760
Kans.	4	2.5	2.3	96	150	135	373	375	378
Del.	5	3	3	123	165	85	589	495	255
Md.	8	8	8	139	180	120	1,059	1,440	960
Va.	35	31	32	111	125	93	3,904	3,875	2,976
N. C.	86	77	80	97	115	97	8,335	8,855	7,760
S. C.	60	62	80	83	95	87	4,940	5,890	6,960
Ga.	114	100	125	73	80	75	8,369	8,000	9,375
Fla.	20	17	24	65	70	67	1,314	1,190	1,608
Ky.	19	18	22	83	92	83	1,581	1,656	1,826
Tenn.	52	40	54	90	90	88	4,688	3,600	4,752
Ala.	88	77	96	76	78	80	6,764	6,006	7,680
Miss.	78	.68	82	86	95	85	6,799	6,460	6,970
Ark.	35	20	27	74	85	60	2,544	1,700	1,320
La.	104	88	123	69	66	72	7,185	5,808	8,856
Okla.	14	10	12	68	80	50	964	800	600
Tex.	64	45	72	74	85	78	4,710	3,825	5,616
Calif.	11	10	12	112	125	125	1,274	1,250	1,500
U. S.	833	708.7	888.8	83.2	92.4	81.7	69,291	65,508	72,572

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APPLES, COMMERCIAL CROP 1/

Area and State	Average 1934-41	Production 2/	
		1942	1943
Thousand bushels			
Eastern States:			
North Atlantic:			
Maine	561	813	704
New Hampshire	700	961	767
Vermont	519	731	722
Massachusetts	2,484	3,400	2,228
Rhode Island	262	332	281
Connecticut	1,360	1,922	836
New York	15,783	3/18,997	12,250
New Jersey	3,214	3/3,239	2,028
Pennsylvania	8,967	10,031	5,070
Total North Atlantic	33,850	40,426	24,886
South Atlantic:			
Delaware	1,112	940	499
Maryland	1,902	2,211	864
Virginia	11,168	3/14,094	5,220
West Virginia	4,326	4,686	2,046
North Carolina	1,150	1,086	499
Total South Atlantic	19,658	23,017	9,128
Total Eastern States	53,508	63,443	34,014
Central States:			
North Central:			
Ohio	5,041	6,384	2,422
Indiana	1,614	1,392	1,010
Illinois	3,178	3,410	2,790
Michigan	7,711	3/9,234	6,144
Wisconsin	633	737	862
Minnesota	215	168	172
Iowa	297	108	42
Missouri	1,500	1,075	968
Nebraska	321	118	34
Kansas	814	580	338
Total North Central	21,325	23,206	14,782
South Central:			
Kentucky	299	179	230
Tennessee	315	327	234
Arkansas	794	616	563
Total South Central	1,408	1,122	1,077
Total Central States	22,732	24,328	15,859
Western States:			
Montana	353	3/173	258
Idaho	3,349	3/1,705	750
Colorado	1,600	1,595	1,140
New Mexico	714	752	847
Utah	408	3/307	550
Washington	28,014	27,339	23,184
Oregon	3,288	2,652	2,664
California	7,674	5,979	8,820
Total Western States	45,400	40,502	38,213
Total 35 States	121,641	128,273	88,086

1/ Estimates of the commercial crop refer to the production of apples in the commercial apple areas of each State and include fruit produced for sale to commercial processors as well as for sale for fresh consumption. 2/ For some States in certain years, production includes some quantities unharvested on account of market conditions or scarcity of harvest labor. In 1942, estimates of such quantities were as follows (1,000 bu.): N. H., 30; Mass., 300; R. I., 50; Conn., 250; N. Y., 1,100; N. J., 298; Pa., 885; Del., 120; Md., 240; Va., 1,100; W. Va., 450; Ohio, 255; Mich., 1,016; Mont., 31; Idaho, 289; N. Mex., 57; Wash., 877; Oreg., 130. 3/ Includes the following quantities harvested but not utilized due to excessive cullage (1,000 bu.): N. Y., 560; N. J., 97; Va., 140; Mich., 314; Mont., 40; Idaho, 170; Utah, 12.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT
ANNUAL SUMMARY

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.,

December 17, 1943

3:00 P.M.(E.W.T.)

December 1943

P E A R S				P E A C H E S			
Production 1/				Production 1/			
State	Average			State	Average		
	1932-41	1942	1943		1932-41	1942	1943
	Thousand bushels				Thousand bushels		
Me.	9	10	5	N.H.	16	15	1
N.H.	11	12	4	Mass.	65	51	2
Vt.	4	4	1	R. I.	20	16	1
Mass.	66	50	20	Conn.	131	163	6
R. I.	9	6	4	N. Y.	1,398	1,615	95
Conn.	62	96	38	N. J.	997	1,228	918
N. Y.	1,192	1,241	528	Pa.	1,649	1,771	1,176
N. J.	62	71	48	Ohio	756	678	300
Pa.	570	491	174	Ind.	298	112	157
Ohio	563	422	173	Ill.	1,293	652	360
Ind.	281	201	72	Mich.	2,182	2,150	1,452
Ill.	492	471	232	Iowa	34	22	20
Mich.	1,156	1,000	481	Mo.	677	512	68
Iowa	109	71	50	Nebr.	26	14	2/
Mo.	321	415	170	Kans.	90	22	2
Nebr.	29	28	13	Del.	359	396	93
Kans.	125	144	48	Md.	384	476	221
Del.	8	8	2	Va.	1,028	3/1,936	172
Md.	69	54	20	W. Va.	308	570	160
Va.	336	528	26	N. C.	1,978	2,463	252
W. Va.	68	145	12	S. C.	1,832	3,500	392
N. C.	307	440	88	Ga.	4,896	3/6,177	1,593
S. C.	124	187	36	Fla.	72	123	66
Ga.	323	507	138	Ky.	596	183	366
Fla.	120	189	99	Tenn.	1,146	466	294
Ky.	202	292	80	Ala.	1,411	1,595	649
Tenn.	251	415	132	Miss.	833	974	476
Ala.	270	400	112	Ark.	1,891	2,337	738
Miss.	322	519	136	La.	283	335	176
Ark.	155	202	80	Okla.	456	477	136
La.	147	239	78	Tex.	1,456	1,610	900
Okla.	123	227	75	Idaho	187	279	198
Tex.	361	508	211	Colo.	1,382	1,490	1,978
Idaho	62	48	36	N. Mex.	87	110	134
Colo.	199	177	184	Ariz.	65	50	60
N. Mex.	42	53	53	Utah	510	340	846
Ariz.	11	9	11	Nev.	5	2	5
Utah	114	82	200	Wash.	1,477	2,168	2,052
Nev.	4	1	5	Oreg.	378	535	418
Wash., all	6,005	6,675	5,266	Calif., all	22,689	3/28,752	25,127
Bartlett	4,158	5,063	3,906	Clingstone 4/	14,084	3/17,668	14,793
Other	1,848	1,612	1,360	Freestone	8,605	11,084	10,334
Oreg., all	3,588	4,328	2,911				
Bartlett	1,431	1,824	1,449				
Other	2,157	2,504	1,462				
Calif., all	9,663	9,751	12,459				
Bartlett	8,413	8,831	11,209				
Other	1,250	917	1,250				
U. S.	27,238	30,717	24,511	U. S.	55,392	66,365	42,060

1/ For some States in certain years, production includes some quantities unharvested on account of market conditions or scarcity of harvest labor. For pears, in 1942 and 1943, estimates of such quantities were as follows (1,000 bu.) 1942--New York, 62; Pennsylvania, 25; Ohio, 17; Washington Other, 30; Oregon, Bartlett, 40; Other, 150; California Bartlett, 83; 1943--California Bartlett, 125. For peaches, in 1942 and 1943, estimates of such quantities were as follows (1,000 bu.): 1942 - Virginia, 36; California Clingstone, 167; Freestone, 42; 1943--California Clingstone, 292. 2/ Production less than 1,000 bushels. 3/ Includes the following quantities harvested but not utilized due to excessive cullage (1,000 bu.): Virginia, 20; Georgia, 250; California Clingstone, 500. 4/ Mainly for canning.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT

ANNUAL SUMMARY

December 1943

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.,

December 17, 1943

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CHERRIES

State	Production 1/							
	Sweet varieties		Sour varieties		All varieties			
	1942	1943	1942	1943	Average 1932-41	1942	1943	
	Tons		Tons			Tons		
N.Y.	2,800	600	27,000	11,900	20,049	29,800	12,500	
Pa.	1,900	700	2/ 7,400	2,900	7,804	2/ 9,300	3,600	
Ohio	1,030	160	4,050	650	4,517	5,080	810	
Mich.	3,900	1,600	46,500	15,000	36,330	50,400	16,600	
Wis.	---	---	8,400	2,400	9,769	8,400	2,400	
Mont.	110	30	150	300	387	260	330	
Idaho	1,500	1,660	410	470	2,485	1,910	2,130	
Colo.	220	400	2,830	3,710	3,415	3,050	4,110	
Utah	2,200	3,800	1,100	1,900	3,558	3,300	5,700	
Wash.	25,900	27,100	5,000	5,400	22,130	30,900	32,500	
Oreg.	2/ 18,400	22,100	2,400	2,100	17,520	2/ 20,800	24,200	
Calif.	33,000	17,000	---	---	21,840	33,000	17,000	
12 States	90,960	75,150	105,240	46,730	149,804	196,200	121,880	

1/ For some States in certain years, production includes some quantities unharvested on account of market conditions or scarcity of harvest labor. In 1942 and 1943, estimates of such quantities were as follows (tons): 1942 - Washington Sweet, 3,100; Sour, 900; Oregon Sweet, 1,800; Sour, 50; California Sweet, 5,000; 1943 - California Sweet, 1,000.

2/ Includes the following quantities harvested but not utilized due to excessive cullage (tons): Pennsylvania Sour, 300; Oregon Sweet, 500.

GRAPES

State	Production 1/			State	Production 1/		
	Average:	1942	1943		Average:	1942	1943
	1932-41:				1932-41:		
	Tons				Tons		
Mass.	500	300	150	Fla.	645	600	450
R.I.	240	200	150	Ky.	2,000	2,000	1,800
Conn.	1,550	1,100	700	Tenn.	2,170	2,700	2,000
N.Y.	63,190	69,600	36,000	Ala.	1,270	1,400	1,100
N.J.	2,680	2,600	2,100	Ark.	9,480	8,400	7,300
Pa.	18,000	21,500	15,300	Okla.	3,040	3,100	2,300
Ohio	25,130	22,400	17,900	Tex.	2,380	2,200	2,200
Ind.	3,750	2,800	2,100	Idaho	570	450	250
Ill.	5,340	4,300	2,900	Colo.	515	500	400
Mich.	46,770	46,000	42,400	N.Mex.	1,060	900	900
Wis.	430	500	500	Ariz.	990	700	1,100
Iowa	4,020	3,200	2,900	Utah	890	700	800
Mo.	8,430	7,200	5,200	Wash.	7,440	14,900	14,300
Nebr.	1,870	1,800	1,400	Oreg.	2,180	1,800	1,800
Kans.	2,970	3,600	2,200	Calif., all	2,120,400	2,160,000	2,610,000
Del.	1,630	1,200	1,000	Wine var.	514,100	474,000	531,000
Md.	515	300	200	Table var.	378,400	409,000	498,000
Va.	2,060	1,900	1,100	Raisin var.	1,227,900	1,277,000	1,581,000
W.Va.	1,275	1,400	800	Raisins 2/	217,500	254,000	368,000
N.C.	6,150	6,400	5,200	Not dried	357,900	261,000	109,000
S.C.	1,370	1,400	1,100				
Ga.	1,560	2,100	1,700	U.S.	2,354,460	2,402,150	2,789,700

1/ For some States in certain years, production includes some quantities unharvested on account of market conditions.

2/ Dried basis: 1 ton of raisins equivalent to about 4 tons of fresh grapes.

PLUMS AND PRUNES				
CROP		Production 1/		
and		Average	1942	1943
State		1932-41		
Tons				
Fresh Basis				
PLUMS:				
Michigan		5,140	5,300	
California		63,900	72,000	
2 States		69,040	77,300	
PRUNES:				
Idaho		17,450	18,200	
Washington, all		28,650	2/24,600	
Eastern Washington		13,970	17,200	12,600
Western Washington		14,680	2/ 7,400	11,600
Oregon, all		100,850	70,500	105,000
Eastern Oregon		13,540	15,500	10,200
Western Oregon		87,310	55,000	94,800
3 States		146,950	113,300	133,100
California			(See table below)	

- 1/ For some States in certain years, production includes some quantities unharvested on account of market conditions or scarcity of harvest labor. In 1942 and 1943, estimates of such quantities were as follows (tons): 1942 - Plums, California, 6,000; Prunes, Western Washington, 1,800; Western Oregon, 13,000, 1943 - Prunes, Western Washington, 800; Western Oregon, 4,800.
- 2/ Includes 200 tons harvested but not utilized due to excessive cullage.

QUANTITIES OF PRUNES USED FRESH, CANNED, and DRIED 1/				
STATE		Average	1942	1943
		1932-41		
Tons				
Fresh Basis				
USED FRESH:				
Idaho 2/		16,900	18,200	3,900
Washington		13,130	16,400	10,800
Oregon		16,540	19,600	18,400
3 States		46,570	54,200	33,100
CANNED: 3/				
Washington		6,170	5,800	9,300
Oregon		18,460	18,700	38,500
2 States		24,630	24,500	47,800
DRIED:				
Dry Basis 4/				
Washington		2,130	100	1,100
Oregon		18,290	6,000	14,000
California		194,900	171,000	191,000
3 States		215,320	177,100	206,100

- 1/ These estimates include quantities sold and used on the farm for household consumption.
- 2/ Includes small quantities of prunes canned and dried.
- 3/ Includes small quantities for cold packing.
- 4/ The drying ratio in Washington and Oregon ranges from 3 to 4 pounds of fresh fruit to 1 pound dried; in California, the drying ratio is approximately 2½ pounds fresh to 1 pound dried. In some years, in addition to the dried prunes produced in California, additional quantities of prunes remained unharvested on account of market conditions or scarcity of harvest labor. In 1942, the equivalent of 1,000 tons of dried prunes was not harvested.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

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ANNUAL SUMMARY
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CROP REPORTING BOARDWashington, D. C.,
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CITRUS FRUITS

Crop	:			Production 1/		
and	:	Average	:	:	:	Indicated
State	:	1932-41	:	1941	1942	1943 2/
				Thousand boxes		

ORANGES:

California, all	40,508	52,155	44,296	49,330
Navels and Misc. 3/	16,731	21,974	14,241	18,530
Valencias	23,777	30,181	30,055	30,300
Florida, all	21,620	27,200	37,200	39,500
Early and midseason	4/ 13,228	15,200	19,100	22,000
Valencias	4/ 9,183	12,000	18,100	17,500
Texas, all 5/	1,630	2,850	2,550	3,100
Arizona, all 3/	350	660	730	900
Louisiana, all 3/	266	192	340	260
5 States 5/	64,374	83,057	85,116	93,090

TANGERINES:

Florida	2,390	2,100	4,200	3,200
All oranges and tangerines				
5 States 5/	66,764	85,157	89,316	96,290

GRAPEFRUIT:

Florida, all	16,490	19,200	27,300	25,000
Seedless	4/ 5,850	7,700	10,300	11,500
Other	4/ 11,183	11,500	17,000	13,500
Texas, all	8,785	14,500	17,510	17,200
Arizona, all	2,023	3,380	2,600	3,900
California, all	2,012	3,181	3,071	3,087
Desert Valleys	900	1,343	1,254	1,316
Other	1,112	1,838	1,817	1,771
4 States 5/	29,310	40,261	50,481	49,187

LEMONS:

California 5/	10,146	11,720	14,940	14,274
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LIMES:

Florida 5/	58	150	175	190
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1/ Estimates of production include fruit consumed on farms; sold locally, and used for manufacturing purposes, as well as that shipped. Fruit ripened on the trees but destroyed by freezing or storms prior to picking is not included. For some States in certain years, production also includes some quantities donated to charity, unharvested, and/or eliminated on account of market conditions. In 1941 and 1942, estimates of such quantities were as follows (1,000 boxes): 1941 - Oranges, California Navels and miscellaneous, 355; Valencias, 407; Grapefruit, California Desert Valley's, 4; 1942 - Oranges, California Navels and miscellaneous, 324; Valencias, 329; Grapefruit, California Desert Valley's, 2.

2/ The indicated production for 1943 is based on reported prospects on December 1. The estimates cover the crop from the bloom of the year shown. In California the picking season usually extends from about October 1 to December 31 of the following year. In other States the season begins about October 1, except for Florida limes, harvest of which usually starts about April 1.

3/ Includes small quantities of tangerines.

4/ Short-time average.

5/ Net content of box varies. In California and Arizona the approximate average for oranges is 77 lb. and grapefruit 65 lb. in the Desert Valleys; 68 lb. for California grapefruit in other areas; in Florida and other States, oranges 90 lb. and grapefruit 80 lb.; California lemons, 79 lb.; Florida limes, 80 lb.

hsj

Washington, D. C.,
December 17, 1943
3:00 P.M. (E.W.T.)

CROP AND STATE	Average	Production 17	
	1932-41	1942	1943
		Tons	
APRICOTS:			
California	222,700	204,000	82,000
Washington	10,690	21,000	15,400
Utah	3,030	3,100	10,100
3 States	236,420	228,100	107,500
FIGS:			
California:			
Dried	2/ 25,910	2/ 28,200	2/ 35,000
Not dried	10,890	17,000	18,000
Texas, not dried	1,141	1,100	460
OLIVES:			
California	33,900	59,000	53,000
ALMONDS:			
California	12,590	22,000	16,000
WALNUTS, "ENGLISH"			
California	49,570	57,600	57,000
Oregon	3,870	3,600	5,700
2 States	53,440	61,200	62,700
FILBERTS:			
Oregon	2,047	3,600	6,300
Washington	350	670	960
2 States	2,397	4,270	7,260
AVOCADOS:			
California	8,610	15,600	17,000
Florida	1,563	2,100	4,200
2 States	10,173	17,700	21,200
	Boxes 3/	Boxes 3/	Boxes 3/
PINEAPPLES:			
Florida	11,300	5,000	3,000

For some States in certain years, production includes some quantities unharvested on account of market conditions or scarcity of harvest labor. In 1942, estimates of such quantities were as follows (tons): Apricots, California, 5,000; Walnuts, California, 2,500; Oregon, 450; Filberts Oregon, 100.

Dry basis.

Boxes of approximately 70 pounds, net weight.

		Production	
State	Average		
	1932-41	1942	1943
		Barrels	
Mass.	409,100	560,000	485,000
N.J.	94,900	95,000	62,000
Wis.	82,200	107,000	102,000
Wash.	17,200	27,000	29,000
Oreg.	6,100	11,200	8,000
5 States	609,500	800,200	686,000

